



With which is incorporated The

February Established Published every Evening. "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4289. 號一卅月三年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1877.

日七十月二年丑丁

PPICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. Gondon & Gotch, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., , Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTOH, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:-Bran & Black, San Fran-

CHINA: -- Swatow, QUELCH & CAMPBELL Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAWE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Walsh. Manila, C. Heineser & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

#### Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING-CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,..... 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. Hoppivs, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FORBES, Esq. Hon. W. Keswick, Ed. Tobin, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, . . Thomas Jickson, Esq.

Manager, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. Shanghal, LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. , 6 ,, 4 per cent. ,, 5 per cent

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Oradita granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T, JACKSON, Thief Manager

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

For Sale.

SAYLE \d{z}

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

TN Order to make Room for SPRING

GOODS. On and after MONDAY, February 5th, We shall offer the Remainder of Our WINTER STOCK at an immense 26-

duction. DRESS GOODS at 15 cents per yard. DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard. DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.

DRESS GOODS at 80 cents per yard. DRESS GOODS at 85 cents per yard. FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000 yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more

or less soiled); original price \$1.50 and **\$2.**00 per yard. JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40 cents per yard.

WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and JACKETS, Marked very Cheap. Ladies', Boys' and Girls' FELT HATS, at Half Price.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, at less than. Half Price. LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WOOL and

MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced. 100 dozen Children's WOOL and MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less chan Half Price.

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS REMMANTS. Comprising: FLANNELS, CALICOS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF GOODS and Other Useful GOODS, are Marked at Prices, which must effect im.

mediate Sale. In order to prevent disappointment, We beg to inform our Customers and the Public that this Extraordinary, and Un. precedented Sale must close on February

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA DICHARGE,

Queen's Boad & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE. SUST ARRIVED BY PRENCH STEAMER

" François I." NE YOUNG PANTHER, only Six Nonthe Old, as Quiet as a Oat. Apply, on Board, to the CAPTAIN. Mungayay, March 28, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, THE IRON SCREW STEAMER "ALBAY."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow-in 1872 by Messrs Dobbie & Co., under special survey of Lloyds', and Her MACHINERY AND BOILER were made by Messrs James Howden & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general Repairs in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the Hongkong and WHAMPOA DOOR COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boller were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 41

GROSS TONNAGE. - 550 Tons. CLASS. -Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds'. Rig,-Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY. - About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet.) DRAFT.—Light 9 feet : Loaded 121 feet. Speed.—Eight knots on consumption of 81 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY. - 75 tons coals. CABIN. -- Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE.—A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter : Stroke 30 inches. PROPELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades, with One Spare Set of Blades.

Winch, -One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck. BOILER.-One Horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 8 Furnaces, tested

for a working pressure of 60 pounds. MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE.

MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra SURFACE CONDENSER and TUBULAR BOILER. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturgis, Manila. Particulars may be obtained on applica-

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877. FOR SALE.

OUTLER. PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE A CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I., A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half. To be had from Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

lotimations.

NOTICE.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been Appointed SOLE AGENTS for (hina and Japan, for JOSEPH STARKEY, LONDON, Manufacturer of Gold and Silven Laces,

Embroidery, &c., and Military and Naval Appointments of every Description.

A Stock of these Goods will be kept on hand, for the Regiments stationed here, as well as for the English and AMERICAN

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED. COMMENCING on FRIDAY Next, the will Run as a Night Boat between HONG.

on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5.30 p.m., and Canfor on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 5.00 p.m. By Order, P. A. DA COSTA,

Hongkong, March 14, 1877,

Intimations.

JUST LANDED EX S.; S. "BELGIC."

COMB HONEY.

CRUET HONEY, CALIFORNIA BUTTER, in 2 lb. Glass Jars, very fine,

BUTTER in Kegs, CHEESE, HAMS,

SMOKED SALMON, SALMON, in 1 & 2 fb. Tins, Libby's CORNED BEEF, in 2 &4 ib. Tins,

Libby's CORNED TONGUES,

PICKLES,

TOMATO CATSUP, BRAWN, PIG'S FEET, Small HOMINY, Large HOMINY, Yellow CORN MEAL,

Buck Wheat FLOUR. Boker's BITTERS. Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR.

Also Ex "Viking."

OATMEAL,

COD FISH, in 4 & 7 tb. Tins, RED HERRINGS.

Perry & Co.'s Superior BURMAH CIGARS.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

Royal Glen Dee WHISKY.

THE MEDICAL HALL, 37, Queen's Road, Hongkong. ESTABLISHED 1853. TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 28, 1876.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co., WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

HONGKONG.

38, Queen's Road, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, OHRONOMETERS.

Carefully Repaired. Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee. All Repairs in the above line done at

reasonable rates and with despatch. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY. GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, TAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorskire a supply of very handsome Essel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

TANTED, A Young Man as CLERK either Portuguese or Chinese, to be able to Read and Write Chinese and Eng-

Apply by Letter, address: (J) c/o China Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

NOTICE,

N Intermediate Sitting of the VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGRONG. will be Held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1877, at 11 o'clock in the Fore-

By Order, F. S. HUFFAM,

Deputy Registrar. Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON. No. 7, Arbuthnot Road, Begs to inform his Friends that he intends being ABSENT from HONGKONG for Six or Eight Weeks, leaving early in AFRIL. Mungkoug, March 12, 1171.

ERNEST WASSELL & Co., PHOTOGRAPHERS.

HAVE This Day Established myself as PHOTOGRAPHER at the Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, at the Building lately occupied by the Hondkone PHOTOGRAPHIC Co., under the above Style. ERNEST WASSELL.

Hongkong, March 8, 1877. NOTICE.

KONG and CANTON, leaving HONGRONG NEITHER Captain Forties nor the AGENTS or UWNERS of the American Barque . "GARIBALDI," will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew.

> JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, February 28, 1877.

NOTICE. LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT. Secretary. 137, Leadenhall Street,

1st January, 1877. THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON,

LONDON.

1st January, 1877. ESTABLISHED 1836. CAPITAL, .....£1,000,000 STEBLING, RESERVE FUND, ....£ 340,000

XXIITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSUR-ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL shortly after the arrival of the next French STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appoint. Mail. ed Mr A. McIver as its AGENT in Hong-

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class A. MoIVER.

Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell

by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY. the 12th April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m.,-

ON THE SPOT

Unless previously disposed of by Private

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 54, comprising 10,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 100 feet, and from East to West 100 feet, with a substantial Brick Dwelling House and Out-houses built thereon, known as "Carlton House," Annual Crown Rent, \$131.40.

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet, with a substantial Brick Godown built thereon.

That Piece or Unbuilt Levelled above. GROUND, attached to the above Lot, and Registered in Land Office as same Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet. Annual Crown Rent, \$185.08, for Inland Lot No. 768.

TERMS: One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer; and the remainder on completion despatch. of the Deed of Transfer. The Buildings will be at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer. Hongkong, March 18, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Auctions.

RACE HORSES.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, Praya Central, on

TUESDAY,

Mixed, Onion, Piccalilli and Chow Chow | the 3rd April, 1877, at 4 o'clock p.m.,-The following RACE HORSES, lately imported :--

> A Chestnut GELDING, won three Races in Australia. A Bay GELDING, Maiden. A Grey 'do. do.

A Chestaut FILLY. And, A Fast Trotting PONY, with an American-made Trap, Harness, &c., com-

A 4 wheeled CARRIAGE. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW (Taking Cargo at through rates for Transhipment per S. S. "Hailoong" for TAMSUI and TAIWANFOO.)

The Steamship Capt. WESTORY, will be despatched for the above Ports

spatched for the above Ports

Droximo, at Daylight on SUNDAY, the 1st Proximo, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

NOTIOE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship "TIBRE,"

Comdt. DE GIRARD, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA H. DU POUEY.

Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship "IRAOUADDY,"
Comdt. GAUVAIN, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "MYSTIC BELLE,"
PLUMER, Master, will load
here and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to YOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "McNEAR." W. TAYLOR, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOCEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The 12 years 8/3 L. 1 1 Danish Bark L. C. GROVE, Master, will load

here, and will have immediate despatch a

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 15, 1877. FOR LONDON, 6

The British Ship "ANGLO SAXON," C. HARRINGTON, Master, will load here and have immediate

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hougkong, March 7, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

O. & O. S. S. Cc.

NOTICE.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship their Goods are being landed and stored at: their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, from whence delivery can be obtained upon countersignature of Bills of

Lading. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 31st Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. B. EMORY,

Hongkong, March 26, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. KHIVA. ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the NEPAUL from London, and DECCAN from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery

can be obtained from this date. Goods not delivered by the 2nd Proximo will be subject to rent. A. MoIVER,

Superintendent. Hongkong, March 26, 1877. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. THE S. S. Glenartney, having arrived,

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is

given before 11 a.m. To-morrow, the 28th Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd Proximo will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Agents. Hongkong, March 27, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP WINDERMERE, FROM ANTWERP. ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-

named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

signees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, March 26, 1877.

S. & C. ½,, 1 drum | Disinfectants in diamond 1 cask SHIPPED BY SEWELL & COWTHER. ONSIGNEES of the above named Cargo ex Palestine, are hereby informed that their goods have been landed and stored, and are now lying at their risk and

NOTICE.

expense uninsured against fire, in the Godowns of the Undersigned. MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at

their risk and expense.

No Five Insurance has been effected. R. DU POURY, Ex Pel-Ho. March 7th, 1877. B'on Overbeck, F No. 13, 1 case Effects

Hongkong, March 28, 1877. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERICS MARITIMES.

> B. S. DJEMNAH. NOTICE.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Ordig. of forth and Euphrate, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on: unless intimation is received from the Consigness, before 5 o'clock To DAY, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be conntersigned by

Goods remaining unclaimed after 29th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected. H. DV POUEY,

Hongkong, March 22, 1877,

the Undersigned.

#### Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Promium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE WOR POLICY NEWS. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE.

Becretary. Hougkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL -Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Havbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

> MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on In accordance with the Company's Articles S. S. PEIHO, Commandant Lecointee of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premis contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia. NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

> ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER-

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Posts of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department, Policies issued for long or short periods at gurrent rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department,

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terras.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY. THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt

of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Mjoining risks at current rates. A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Bongkong, Jeonary 8, 1876

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MAHOHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underzigued have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Houghous, Centon, Scholighal and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates,

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hergrans, Ostaber 14, 1868,

# Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN COMMECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

INION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIO STEAMERS.

KIHE S. S. "BELGIO," will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokoama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers or Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghal.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

s required. Return Passage Tickets available for 6 nonths are issued at a reduction of 20 per ent, on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR SAIGON.

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS AND CALOUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 8th April Marine Risks to all parts of the World. U 1877, at Noon, the Company's with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for th above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 8 p.m. on the 4th April, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are reauired. For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office. H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, YIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHIN AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mall Steamer CITY OF TOKIO, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 14th April, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Contral and

South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close

connection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 18th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, March 21, 1877.

### Intimations,

AH YON, COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West. SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL RINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH Notes and Queries --PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS. (In Maglish and Chineses TATASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price \$1 each. OBINA MAIL OFFS,

### Intimations.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1878.

THE CONSUL for FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the CONSULATE all Information and Particulars they may require. For the Consul,

G. BOULOUZE, Vice-Consul. Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

COAL MERCHANTS, description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

NOW READY.

DENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMERTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. Svo. Price,

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. Dr. E. J. KITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,

Jrawiord & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TAROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address MR OHUN AYIN,

Manager. China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, PENANG.

HE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situate between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications; and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next. For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang. D. C. PRESGRAVE,

Municipal Secretary. Penang, Municipal Office. The 21st September, 1876.

### HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. HE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions

and Mercantile Houses in the WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

per dozen. At the "China Mail" Office.

Now Ready.

"THE OHINA REVIEW

No. 4, Vor. V. Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half,

CONTENTS:

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 152.) Deer Stalking in China. Chinese Dentistry.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued from page 182.) A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.

A Chinese Hornbook. The Law of Inheritance. A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantones Dialecti

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence. A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonest

Dialect. "Watching Spirits." Chinese Folk-lore. Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle Pidgin English. Goethe's "Werther" in China:

White Ants. Books Wanted, Exchanged, Ed.

Chinese Music.

Ohina Mail Office, Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

### Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

# The Gregland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in Ohina.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

TO WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., MIHIS Mail Summary is compiled from COAL MERCHANTS, the Daily China Mail, is published there always on hand for Sale every twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a re-Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager, | cord of each fortnight's current history and all Orders addressed to him at 57, of events in China and Japan, con-Praya, or to Mr FAT JACK, at 30, Hing tributed in original reports and collated Lung Street, will receive immediate atten- from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

> It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURBAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham

Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Dally department. China Mail.

> W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

TMPORTER of DRUGS, CHEMICALS DRUGGIŠTS' SUNDŔIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI. CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Whart. Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail,

(I)WO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in al the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

OHUN AYIN,

Manager. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

China and Japan, COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO, FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME

CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL. 8vo, pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS

CHAS. KING.

DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TEUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office.

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The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Coinage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. Central and Western Asia during the of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode

of living. In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical aketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important Osbinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE OF EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MUNDERS, FRAUDS, Fines and Criminal Treats, Addresses and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix cobtains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a Catalogue of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX st the end of the work affords a roady means of reference to the reader,

### Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly

modified in certain details. THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs woodcuts, do, should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c. of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "For East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number Original contributions in Chinese, Latin French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.-Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the fol-

lowing notice of the China Review:--"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature. antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body. among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated. and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intend. ed to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL. This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be the guarantors and accurities necessary to place it on a business and

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Obinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate citculation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail thomselves of

legal footing.

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

above may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN. Ching Mail Offer

### intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has

lowing are some of its Agents:-

been very much extended. The fol-

Macao, -Man Chuen Shop. Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Teal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Rwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong Amoy .- Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek

Foothow .- Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari-

time Customs. Changhai,-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen. Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Mesers Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School: and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.-Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

Hankow.-Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo .- Yee Shun Hong. Japan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama,

Saigon. - Wohang Hong. Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong: Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang. Yow Wing Fong; Argue Office. Calcutta .- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Boong Tai Hong. The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the

official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to

circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

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tained by the use of these Pills, Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the dragoman Maliomet to inform the Fakey that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an underiable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their

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This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieved pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any or those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thou sands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using in great quantities in the following diseases :---

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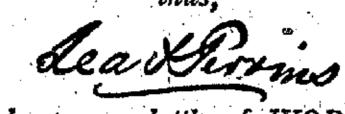
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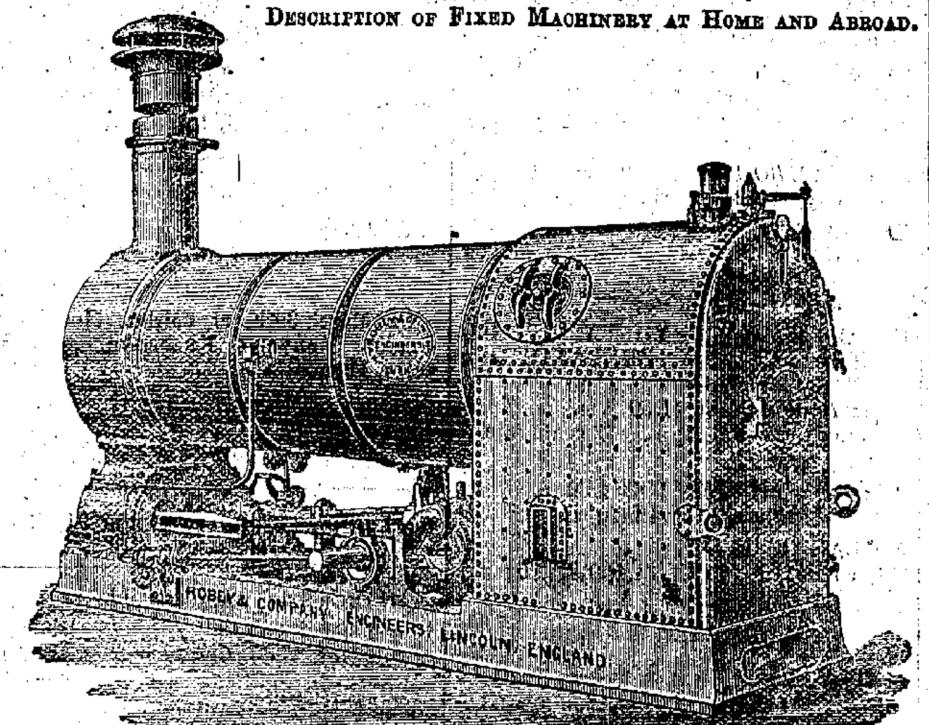


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CERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss without greating it, nourishes the roots. and imparts an agreeable coolness to the RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCE-RINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR

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264470

Keating's Persian Insectto the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent Destroying Powder. As supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

ITHIS Powder is quite harmless to animal life, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Beetles, Mosquitos, Moths in Furs, and every other species of Insect Sportsmen will find this an invaluable remedy for destroying Fleas in their Dogs RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, and other as also Ladies for their Pet Dogs. This invaluable article has found so great a sale that it has tempted others to vend a socalled article in imitation; the Public ar therefore cautioned to observe that the Packets of the Genuine Powder bear the autograph of Thomas Keating.

> Sold in Bottles by all Druggists, KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for

TESTIMONIAL.

'To Mr. Thomas Krating, Harpenden, 7th March, 1871. "SIR, -- My two little girls, aged respectively three and two years, showed symptoms of having worms, so I obtained some of your Worm Bon Bons, from Mr. Busby, and they effected such a thorough cure—in fact I think, saved their lives. The elder little girl had sixteen worms come from her. think it my duty to acquaint you with the fact.

"FREDE. WILLMOTT." Sold in Bottles by all Chemists and Druggists,

THOMAS KEATING, London, EXPORT OHEMIST AND DRUGGIS Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed.

THE FOLLOWING

Extract from a Letter dated 15th May, 1872. from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:-"I must also beg to say that your Puls are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills.

I am 78 years old. "Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully, To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS,

FREDERIC ALGAR, Colonial, newspaper & commis

SION AGENT,

Lotidon.

11. Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, MHE Colonial Pressamplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the offic are regularly filed for the inspection of Advartisars and the Public.

Mr. Andrew Wind, NEWS AGENT, &c. 4188, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail. Operional China Mail, and China Review,

Intimations.

### MARTELL'S BRANDY.

CAUTION.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consamers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: MATTHEW CLARK & Sons, 72, Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co. 30mr78 31mr77

# FAIRBANKS'

Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.



Adapted to the Standard of all Nations, Packed ready for Shipping.

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT World's cair, London, . . . . . 1851 World's Fair, Paris, . . . . . . . . . . . 100/ World's Part, Vielling . . . ...... World's Fair, Saustago (Chili), .... World's Pair, Philiscophia, . . IFAIR S. NKS St. Cu. NEW YORK. FALODANK, & Co.

LUADOR, EAG. FAIRBANKS, BKU WA & Co.j BUSTON, MASS. 31m177

PERFUMERY. ki. Atkinson's

ESS. YLANG YLANG-FRANGIPANNE -and SARCANTHUS. OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP. VIOLET POW-DER. FLORIDA WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all first class dealers throughou the World.

24, Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MAR -"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre, printed in seven colours.

J. & E. ATKINSON,

CONSUMPTION, INDIGESTION AND

WASTING DISEASES. The most efficacious REMEDIES are Pancreatic Emulsion

Pancreatine. The Original and Genuine prepared only by SAVORY & MOORE,

143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, Sold by them and all Chemists and Store keepers throughout the World.



STEEL PENS. Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

25no76

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. nnnn

"By a thorough knowledge of the natura laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may gradually built up until strong enough resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well for ified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-

See article in the Civil Service Gakette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 1 lb. and 1 lb. packets and tina

(not damageable in tins), labelled thus i-James Epps & Co.,

HOMOSPATHIC CHEMISTS. 48, Threadneedle Street, & 170, Picdadilly, Works: Enston Road and Camden Town, London. 1w 52t 6my76

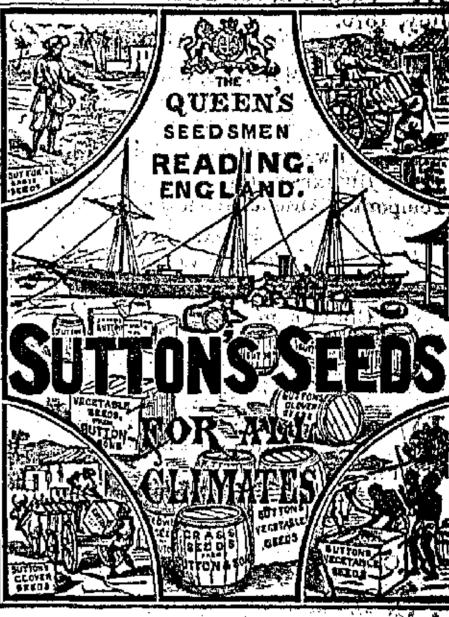
The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay.

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade. Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Mathine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, Enginbere. 230, Forston Street, Hoxton,

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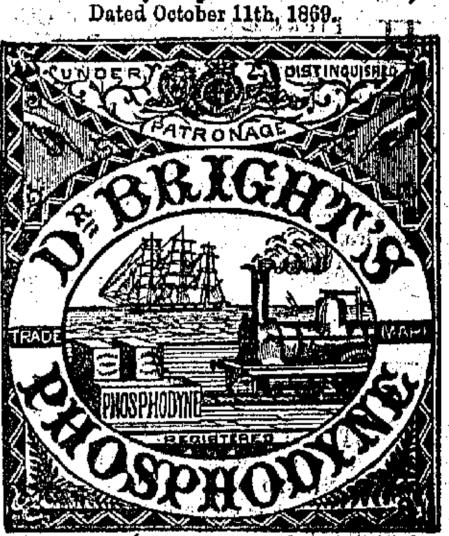
Intimations



SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYST Which ensures their arrival in dry and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the Office of this Paper, or from SUTTON & SONS, THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN. Reading, near London, England. N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must accompany every order.

Protected by Royal Letters Patten,



(OZONIO OXYGEN) The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replantshing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of-Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigen tion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Bu ness, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first stages only). Timidity, Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and tiesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated anxious cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed. the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet

mildness unparallèled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been waste ed, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind chear ful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the import tance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system ; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symps toms, which this distressing disease assumes; may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10a. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors

throughout the Globe. Full Directions for Use, in the English French, German, Italian and Dutch Land

guages, accompany each Case. CAUTION. The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne bad led to several imitations under somewhat similar names) putchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Goternment Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phots phodyne engraved the colling and that the same words are also blown in the bottle;

Agents for-Hongkony, Masais WATSON & Co. Shanghai, WATSON, CLEAVE & Odi

Export Agents, NORTON, WATNEY & Co., 107, Southwark Street, London, S.K.

Smilt 10}m?w

### Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. DALTON SAYLE was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 31st of July, 1876.

SAYLE & Co. Hougkong, March 16, 1877.

NOTICE.

TR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyds Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers. Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the AMERICAN STATES ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1877. VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

N and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above hamed DISPEN-SARY will be carried on by the Undersigned. WM. ORUIOKSHANK,

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED EX S. S. "Hesperia."

PIPER & Co.'s Celebrated CHAM-PAGNE: CARTE BLANCHE, CARTE BLANCHE SEC and CARTE DOREE in Qts. and Pints.

-Also-The well known OTARD DUPUY & Co.'s BRANDY in Cases of 12 qt. Bottles and a Small Lot of MEDOC CLARET in qt. Bottles.

Apply to

L, L, BUSH. Hongkong, March 7, 1877.

FOR SALE, AT CANTON.

STEAM COTTON MILL, well adapt-A ed for Working Native COTTON, either Ningro or Tientsin. Capable of Making 8 piculs of Yarn in 12 hours, con-

sisting of !--Steam Engine and Boller 16 Horse Power Nominal, 1,280 Spindles, 12 Carding and Drawing Machines, 1 Speeder 18 Spindles, 1 Stretcher 60 Spindles, 1 Lap Machine, 1 Cotton Gin, Bobbins, &c., with Shafting

and Belting Complete. For Further Particulars and Terms of

Sale, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET. 10, 8, Peulili Terrace, Elgin Street, with Immediate Possession.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

TO LET. TTOUSE-No. 7, Caine Road, lately occupied by Mr PARKER. House No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kinn.

Bisnee Villa, Pok-foo-lum, Furnished DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road. The Dwelling House No. 2, Gough Street. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

TO BE LET. THE PREMISES No. 39, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of the Schaar.

Borneo Company. TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR BANGKOK. The Spanish Steamer "ZAMBOANGA" will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY Next, the 3rd April, at Daylight,

For Freight or Passage, apply to Hongkong, March 31, 1877.

FOR MANILA, The Steamship "ESMERALDA" will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 3rd Pro-Zimo, at Noon, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, Hongkong, March 81, 1877.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. The Steamship

Capt. JAQUES, will load Tea Ports at the opening of the coming Season, For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, March 81, 1877.

FUR MANILA (DIRECT.) The Spanish Brig having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will be despatch. ad as above on or about SATURDAY Next, the 7th Proxitto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.,

Hopgkong, March 81, 1877,

#### Advertisements. To-day's

FOR SALE, -TOY TENDER, the whole Stock-in-Trade of the TAKU TUG AND LIGHTER

COMPANY, consisting of the following Steamers :--Carrying Capacity Steam Tug & Lighter Algerine, .... 3,500 pcls. Pathfinder, 1,800 ,,

Steam Tug Orphan,.... Little Orphan,..... -Tenders will Receive immediate atten-

Apply to TAKU TUG & LIGHTER Co.,

TAKU. Taku, March 12, 1877.

FOR SALE. SET of Dr. Morrison's Chinese and English DICTIONARY, in FIVE VOLUMES. Price very moderate.

Apply to WONG MAN YU TONG, 48 A, Hollywood Road. Hongkong, March 31, 1877.

### Not Responsible for Debts.

A Teither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

ALDEN BESSE, American barque, Captain S. Noyes, - kozario & Co.

G. Schweer.—Melchers & Co.

MYSTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plumer.—Siemssen & Co. Rosina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen. - Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PANOLA, American 8-m. schooner, Capt. H. W. Lunb.-Landstein & Co. Есно, British barque, Capt. George W. Tozer, -Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

WINDERMEHE, British ship, Capt. Mann. -Meyer & Co. IRIS. Dutch schooner, Captain J. Werter-

veld.—Order. ROSETTA MoNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

### BHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. March 30, Mesca, British steamer, 687, Johnson, Saigon March 25, Rice. Hop-

March 80, Rajanattianuhar, British str. 935, G. T. Hopkins, Bangkok March 22, Rice,-YUEN FAT HONG. March 31, Golden Horn, British steamer.

1024, G. Alton, Saigon March 25, Rice. WM. PUSTAU & Co. March 31, Fuyew, Chinese steamer, 920, Oroad, Shanghai March 27, General.

-0. M. S. N. Co. March 31, Yesso, British steamer, 559 E. Punchard, Foochow March 28, Amoy 29, and Swatow 30, General. - Douglas

LAPRAIK & Co. March 31, Teresa, Spanish barque, 251, Cebada, Sual, and Canayan March 20, Sapanwood.—Siemssen & Co. March 31, U.S.S. Ashuelot, from Canton.

DEPARTURES. Mar. 30, Glenartney, for Shanghal. 30. China, for Shanghai via Ningpo. 30, Pernambuco, for Saigon. 80, Glory, for Bangkok.

30, Viscount MacDuff, for Whampoa. 31, St. Anne, for Tientsin. 31, Nestor, for Singapore, London, &c. 31, Carpo, for London.

31, H. M. S. Fly, for Holhow and 31, Fuyew, for Canton.

### OLEARED.

Adeline, for Manila. Olympia, for Holhow. San Francisco for Takow. Penola, for Bangkok. Columbian, for Swatow. Namoa, for Swatow. Golden Horn, for Amoy. Hankow, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS. Arrived. Per Yesso, from Coast Ports, Mr and Mrs Morrison, Mr and Mrs Jackson and family, Messrs Bojer, Lent, Furlonger and

Per Fuyew, from Shanghai, Mr McBain, 1 European deck, and 130 Chinese. Per Teresa, from Sual, Mr Alejandro

Per Rajanattianuhar, from Bangkok, 78 Chinese. Per Mecca, from Saigon, 4 Chinese. Per Golden Horn, from Salgon, 8 Chi-

Per Nestor, for London, Mr Beveridge, and 1 European. For Singapore, about

500 Chinese. Per Pernambuso, for Saigon, 12 Chinese. Per China, for Shanghai via Ningpo, 60 ap3 | Chinese. Per Glory, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

TO DEPART. Per Olympia, for Hollow, 10 Chinese, Per Renola, for Banghok, 4 Chinese. Per Namoa, for Swatow, &c., & Europeans, and 185 Chinese. Per Hankow, for Saigon, 1 European and

#### 50 Chinese. BHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Meesa reports Had light S.E. winds up to the Paracels. dalms and a high sea middle part, and latterly strong winds to port.

The British steamer Golden Horn reports: Fine weather till the last three days, then strong N.E. winds to port, The Chinese steamer Buyeld reports Fresh N.E. winds to Lamocks, from therice

to port light variable winds The British steamer Rejanatilanuhur reports: First part of passage had fine weather, latter part light northerly winds and heavy head sea. Anchored off Ladrones

at 5.30 p.m. of the 29th. The Spanish barque Terest, from Bual via Canayan, reports very fresh North winds after leaving Sual, which compelled her to put into Canayan for shelter, grown

thence fine weather. The British steamer Yesso reports: Foelmenson and rain, Amor to Swater,

cloudy weather with light variable airs and rain. Swatow to Hongkong, cloudy weather with light Northerly airs. In Foochow. -Strs. Han Kwang, Europe, and H.M. gunboat Mosquito. In Amoy. -Strs. Macgregor, Tientain, Hailoong, Ferntower, and H.M. gunboat Lily. In Swatow .-Strs. Ningpo, smoy, Norna, and Carisbrooks. On the 30th inst., passed a blue

### CARGO.

Kian bound to Swatow.

funnel steamer bound North, also of

Double Island passed S. S. Cheang Hook

Per Kashgar, for London: from Canton, 32 bales Raw Silk, and 10 cases Silk Goods; from Shanghai, 119 half-chests Tea, 472 bales Raw Silk, 35 bales Waste Silk, 19 bales Pongees, and 2 cases Silk Goods; from Japan, 11 pkgs. Tea, and 62 bales Raw Silk. For Continent; from Canton, 12 bales Raw Silk; from Shanghai, 9 bales Raw Silk, and I bale Pongees; from Japan, 84 bales Raw Silk. For America: from Shanghai, 17 bales Raw Silk. For Boston: from Shanghai, 555 half-chests Tea.

### POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:-

For BANGKOK .--

Per GUNGA, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 1st April, instead of as previously Per ZAMBOANGA, at 9 s.m., on Mon-

day, the znd April. For MANILA,-Per ESMERALDA, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd April, instead of

as previously notified. FORMOSA, German 8-m. schooner, Capt. | For COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, E. AUS-TRALIA, NÉW ZEALAND, AND TASMANIA .--Per BOWEN, at 11.80 a.m., on Tues-

day, the 8rd April. 12 cents rate. For SAIGON .-Per FRANCOIS I., at 4.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 4th April.

For BANGKOK. — Per RAJANATTIANUHAR, at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 6th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet BELGIC will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 3rd April, with Mails San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed as follows :--

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

2.30 r.m. Correspondence for Japan or th United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until 2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence thust be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet. General Post Office.

Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

### General Memoranda.

Tuesday, April 8:-Daylight, -- Zamboanga leaves for B'gkok. 11 a.m.—Sitting in Admiralty. Noon.—Esmeralda leaves for Manila, 8 p. m. -- Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s

Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. 4 p.m.—Sale of Race Horses, at Messre. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s Sales Rooms,

9 p.m.-Meeting of Zetland Lodge. Goods per Glenartney undellvered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, April 5:-Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, April 6:-Noon, -General Weekly Sale by Mesers Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, April 7:-San Lorenzo leaves for Manila on or about this date.

THURSDAY, April 12:-2 p.m.—Sale of Ground, at Queen's

Road East.

SATURDAY, April 14:-8 p.m.-American Mail leaves for Yokohams and San Francisco.

### MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :--ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL. - The Right Reverend Bishop of Victoria; The Rev. E. Dayys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. On the First and Third Sundays in each Month:-At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Celebration of the Holy Communion. the Second and Fourth Sundays in each Month (and Fifth, if any) :- Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. On a Sundays :- At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. On all Holy Days !-- At 8, a.m., celebration of the Holy Communion.

Military Service. - At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon and Celebration of Hely Communion and labour will probably be very high. every Sunday.

Union Chunch .- Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m. Afternoon, 6 r.m.

J. Henderson. Service at 8 P.M., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer are mostly woven in a small diamond and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. ST. PAUL'S CULLEGE CHAPEL -On Wednudays tat 0 p.m., Evening Prayer

(shortened form), and exposition of Scrip-Br. Stethen's Mission Chuich.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen, (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:—Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class; at 8 P.M. Preathing, at 6.80 P.M. Holy Com-

munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BERLIN FOUNDLING HOURS. - Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapsl of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point,

Shipping.

date subject to rent.

Shipping. Goods per Khiva undelivered after this

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

**HONGKONG DISPENSARY** Established A.D. 1841. 大藥房

THE

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

1MPORTERS

DEUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH. AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

MANUFACTURERS

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.10 p.m.

DEATH. On March 30th, at Fairlea, Hongkong, GEORGE ASHWELL KNEEDONE, aged 5 years, 11 months.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 81, 1877.

WHETHER foreign trade will be benefited to any great extent by the forthcoming opening of Wen Chow, is a matter of conjecture, and one that leaves ample room for diversity of opinion. That it has certain advantages over Foochow, for the shipment of teas from a certain district, cannot be doubted; but whether the native merchants, or to speak more technically "tes-men," will find it to their interest to avail themselves of these advantages, is by no means so certain. Teas from the Peh-ling district, for instance, can be transported to Wen Chow for nearly one dollar less per picul than lekin taxes being less on the former route. There we have at once a decided advantage. Now for the tea-men's view of the question. They will probably argue that, though they may get their teas down to the coast at so much per picul cheaper, they will be sending them as in a large market like that of Foochow where there is great competition. The probabilities are that they will compromise by shipping at Wen Chow per the Foochow market, so that at all events the foreign carrying trade may

Wen Chow-foo is a dreamy, lazy, town

(enclosed of course within a wall) about river that ever was seen. The wall is forthwith. about three miles and a half round, so that if the enclosed space were filled with houses, it would represent a tolerably populous place. This, however, is not the case. There are a great many large cultivated, others planted with small pine woods, and the remainder forming miniature lakes. The incredible indolence and supineness of its inhabitants are most astounding to any one that is accustomed to the bustle and activity of any of the now open ports. It will scarcely be believed that the gates of the 13) Mr Wingfield, midshipman, had hove city are frequently left closed till nearly the log, when William Miles stepped on the nine o'clock in the morning, at which time only the people begin to stir. They then show themselves at their shops, in posed, and if any body wants to buy anything, they are very glad to sell it; with single-reefed topsails, and both courses, if not, never mind, it's all the same to between 8 and 9 knots, with a very nasty, them. Enquire the price of any article. they will calmly ask you twice its value: offer the half, they will close at once with the utmost sang froid. They never argue, never bargain, never shrick themselves to the verge of apoplexy, as you frequently see and hear tradesmen do in other parts of China i they are always calm, cool, polite, lazy and indifferent, The only articles for sale in the shops, beyond the ordinary necessaries of life, are silk, furnand alum. The latter article seems very plentiful in the district. St. Prier's Smatten's Onuton. Rev. silk is very fairly woven, but is thin, and the dyes are not very bright. within diamond pattern, and a great many of the handkerchief pieces are of a sort of washed-out tartan type. The fürs are principally seg-otter, astrakan and bear, but are not very well oured. The city is overgrowded with temples, and is a very Lima for priests. The only Europeans there till very lately (March 1877) have been two English Missionaries, with their wives i in October 1876 study the river, and now the Commissioner of Customs and his assistant have strived. Mr Davenport of the British Consular service, was there lately in the Tuesday being dies non under the Code of

ment. The Commissioner of Customs

about with strange instruments and flags. whitewashing every prominent point. They are presumably surveying the river. The ordinary Coast steamers will be able to run very well there, as they can get up as far as Big Island, six miles below the city, at any state of the tide with three fathoms of water. To go farther

on there must be half tide on the Bar. The banks of the river teem with wild fowl and the woods with pigeons, but pheasants are only to be found at two days' journey up from Wen-chow. The beef is not very good, being white and stringy. There are very good carrots, oranges, pumeloes, cumquots, ground nuts, water chestnuts, arbutus and a variety of other fruits and vegetables common to most districts. Horses and boats can easily be obtained for trips up country, but neither are very comfortable of their kind. The former partake of a good deal of the passive nature of their owners, and seem to pass their lives in dreaming of happy pastures.

Surely surely slumber is more sweet than toil, Than labour in the deep Mid Ocean-"

LOSS OF LIFE FROM H.M.S.

"NEWCASTLE."

IT will be recollected that several months

ago the China Mail contained a long account of a melancholy occurrence which took place while the Detached Squadron will also be the usual service at 6 p.m. was voyaging from Hongkong to Singapore and which resulted in the death of a brave young midshipmen and two able | WE understand that Mons. P. Carme, the seamen belonging to the Newcastle. Our account, which we obtained through a private source, went to indicate that everything that might have been done to save the men was not done; but as none of our contemporaries in the Straits or Hongkong seemed to have received any information respecting the peculiar features of the affair, we hoped that we had been misinformed regarding them. It will be seen, however, from the following extract that the matter has found its way into the Army and Navy Gazette, and ultimately into Parliament. The account in the Gasette gives exactly the same particulars as were furnished in the China Mail-a fact which tends to

prove their accuracy

Commons, Mr HANgury-Tracy asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether his attention had been called to an article in the Army and Natu Gasette of February 3 entitled "Left Die," in which the Captain of Her to Foochow, owing principally to the Majesty's ship Newcastle is stated not to being within an inch of the cue ball. 2.

fell overboard, before she sighted the men or complex draw around a hat. 6. Jump shot. to too small a market, and will not be the life-buoy, the boat was recalled, and carom on a ball on the table, then on a ball able to get by any means so good a price | the ship stood away. That the Commander | on a hat. 7. Jump shot, carom on a ball on begged the Captain to beat up to the spot | the hat held two feet from table. 8. Jump where the men were likely to be still shot, carom on ball on the mouth of a bottle. battling for life, but that the Captain de- 9. Play against far end of table, strike the clined to do so. That throughout the ship ball on its return, carom on a ball against and the squadron there is a most painful the right hand cushion near the far end. Coast steamers, and putting the teas on impression that either from apathy, want of return without touching the cushion, and presence of mind, or absence of resource carom in left hand near corner. 10. Place these gallant fellows were left to die." -And whether a Court of Inquiry had been

held to investigate into all the circumstances of the case; and, if not, whether, in justice to the Captain and the honour of the Naval twenty-five miles up the most muddy Service. he would give directions to hold one Mr WARD HUNT .-- I have read the article to which the question of the hon- gentleman refers, but I am unable at the present moment either to confirm or to contradict the facts set forth in it. I am sorry, however, to say that it is correct in the main open plots inside the wall, some being fact that an unfortunate loss of life occurred on the occasion to which it alludes. I have

received the following extract from a report

tain of Her Majesty's ship Newcastle to Rear-Admiral Lambert, commanding the Detached Squadron to which his vessel be-"At about 2.50 p.m. yesterday (December lower half of the starboard quarter port for the purpose of snatching the log line, when he slipped and fell overboard, Mr Wingfield jumping after him. The life buoy was front of which the goods for sale are dis- immediately let go, and the ship brought to the wind on the port tack. She was running irregular sea. The lifeboat was at once look-out men were placed aloft in the mizen him, when both were lost sight of. In the

time the alarm was given." Since receiving the report I have not been | accident has happened to this splendid which is now under orders for home, but on its arrival I shall direct that full inquiries be made into the matter. (Hear, hear,)

### LOCAL AND GENERAL. THE M. M. Steamer Pelho left Shanghai

for this port yesterday (the 80th).

WE are requested to state that the next two pilots went there from Shanghai to sitting of the Supreme Court, in its Summary Jurisdiction, will be held on Friday next, the 6th proximo-Easter Monday and

Hernet to select a spot for a Foreign cettle- Oivil Prosedure. arrived in one of the Customs Cruisers, Warare regitested to remind our readers Daylight, - Names leaves for Coast Ports, and her officers have been wandering that the Peatoge on Letters for the United much gratified by their aucross,

States by the next and following U.S. Packets is 12 cents per half ounce. Correspondence already posted at the old rates will be sent on as fully paid.

On the 7th page, in the issue of this evening, we give full information on postal rates, &c., corrected up to 1st April.

WE give elsewhere some interesting information concerning Wenchow and Pakhoi-the two of the new ports (to be opened on 1st prox.) which will most nearly affect the tradal interests of this Colony.

WE learn that several telegrams are in town to the effect that the rebellion in Japan is at an end, the rebels having received some severe-reverses and submitted to the Government.

THE Reverend J. Henderson, who has been Seamen's Chaplain at Birkenhead for upwards of two years, has been appointed to succeed the Revd. W. H. Baynes, M.A., as Seamen's Chaplain at this place. Mr Henderson will officiate at St. Peter's Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, when there will be regular service, with a celebration of the Holy Communion. There every Sunday.

celebrated billiard player, intends giving several public exhibitions of his skill at the Hongkong Hotel in the course of next week. Mons. Carme has earned his reputation as a billiard player in Europe, America. Brazil. Mexico, the West Indies. Mauritius and Australia, and judging from a number of notices of his performances we have before us he is likely to afford some keen enjoyment to the admirers of the game in this Colony before he leaves. In Chicago Mons. Carme was presented with a cue, valued at \$600, and which, we understand, can now be seen at the Hongkong Hotel, as well as three gold medals that have On the 9th February in the House of been presented to him, one at Santiago. Chili, the second at Montevideo, and the third at Melbourne. The following are described as some of M. Carme's fancy shots: -"1. Follow shot the length of the table effecting a carom, the ball first played on have taken sufficient steps to rescue the lives | The same shot effecting a carom, after strikof Mr Wingfield, midshipman, and two able ing the cushion at the far end of the table seamen who had gallantly jumped overboard and returning. 3. A combined follow and to save a man from drowning; whether he draw shot. 4. Play on the far cushion and was able to contradict the statement there strike the ball on its return, putting a retrograde hoist on it and effecting a carom "That in one short hour after the man at the far end of the table. 5. The same twelve balls in a row at near end of table. strike them off in rapid succession so that they shall traverse the table one and a half times, and lodge within a given space in the far end. This feat is effected without any collision of the balls. 11. The masse shot half length of table, return and carom. 12. Same shot taking two cushions and caroming masse, traversing the length of the table. taking three cushions returning and caroming. 13. Masse jump over cue at 6 inches from table, return under cue and carom. 14. Start a ball on its travels around the table, masse and carom on the first ball at the right end of the table while still in motion. This is a very surprising shot." dated 18th December, 1876, from the Cap-Mons. Carme carries, we believe, his own table, made for him by Messrs Alcock-& Co. of Melbourne. It is smaller than usual. while the balls are larger and the queues shorter and heavier.

WE ( hanghai Courier) are extremely sorry to record an accident which befel the fine steamer Loudoun Castle yesterday morning (March 20th). It seems that fust as she was preparing to cross the Woosung Bar. a collision took place between her and the Macgregor, which was coming down the river, which resulted very disastrously for the Loudoun Castle. Her rail, davits. cleared and lowered, and signalmen and steering gear, etc., were all considerably damaged, and after the crash she added to top, rigging, and topmast crosstress to look her misfortunes by going ashore. The out, but before the cutter was clear of the Macgregor appears to have escaped compaship Miles was observed to throw his arms | ratively unscathed, but the Loudown Castle up, and Mr Wingfield struggling to support was compelled to commence unloading without loss of time. It was not long meantime, Robert Heski, A.B., and George however, before she was released from her Reed, A.B., had jumped from the quarter uncomfortable position, and she came un of the ship, and both were observed making the river this morning. The damage she and if it contes on to rain, they shut up for the life buoy, but disappeared before has sustained is estimated at some for their shops and retire for the day! It they succeeded in reaching it, and I grieve thousands of tacks, and she will be docked will be very difficult to get coolies to to say were never again teen on the surface. without delay. It is a most unfortunate work cargo when steamers begin to run, The lifeboat (first cutter) was ordered to pull finish to the splendid run she made from on the bearings for the men, but she failed, London, but not so serious as was at first after come time in looking about, to discover supposed .- The N. C. D. News says that alanything of them, when I reluctputly, after most all the cargo of the Loudoun Castle an hour's unsuccessful search, ordered the will have to be discharged before she can recall to be heleted. The boat was clear of get off, and boats are already alongside for the ship in about three minutes from the this purpose. "Who is to blame, we cannot of course say, but it is a pity that an steamer, within a few miles of her desting. tion, after such a fine run from London, The Matgregor seems to have sustained no material damage, and proceeded to the Red Buoy where she anchored; wille Captain Newell returned to Shanghai to report the actident. He ledged a statement of the case with H. B.M. Registrar of Shipping, and returned at once to his steamer in order to prosscute his toyage to Amoy!"

29th M. feh, 1877. The subscription liers for the famine. stricken people of the Shan Ting province is being participated in liberally by the native Authorities and people, and already expeeds two thousand dollars. The Chairs

man and his coadjutors may justly feel

Pakhoi, 14th March, 1877. From Holhow this place can be reached in about 15 hours by easy steaming. When clear of the Hainan Straits the course is mearly a straight one, and there are no dangers. About 30 miles from Pakhoi the Islands Chayune and Wychow are capital land-marks, and soon after passing them it is probable that the advent of steamers Quantow Head is sighted. This Head is will give an impetus to trade and increase it the point of the promontory at the western | in a natural manner and not adventitiously. end of the bay on which Pakhoi is situated, and is distant about 3 miles from the town.

first-rate, holding ground and is perfectly rate, but that since news arrived that the safe-ships being able to ride easily in port was to be opened, it cannot be purchased any weather. The anchorage is off the for love or money. I feel confident that this western suburbs of the town, and is distant excitement must speedily die out from want about 11 miles from the business portion of of any good grounds to sustain it. the town, which is nearly at the eastern extremity. The depth of water is 5 fathoms, and the rise and fall of ordinary tides is 16 feet. The beach is sandy with a very. gradual slope, and there are no jetties. Small vessels and large boats are loaded and discharged in a creek which is dry at low water. This creek runs into the sea at the eastern end of the town, and extends in a westerly direction, so that part of the town is built upon what may be called a narro spit between the creek and the sea.

The town as seen from the anchorage is situated upon slightly undulating ground, with clumps of trees in the back-ground, and has a very pleasing appearance. One Customs Official who has been stationed at Hoihow since it was opened, was so gratified at the appearance of the place that he almost danced a hornpipe upon his head at the thought of his days of "mudlarking" having come to an end. For myself I was agreeably disappointed to find that it had a larger led to expect, but at the same time it must most Chinese cities, and the houses appear much more comfortable look than any I have sult of land here not being so valuable.

that it is a much more important place, even present exists, to permit of a very extensive trade being done. With European improvements the accommodation afforded by the Creek could be largely increased, and Docks can always be constructed at any place having such a great rise and fall of tides as Pakhoi, but at present these are not required. The principal articles of export are Ground Nut Oil and Cake, Indigo and Sugar. In imports, besides the usual European articles imported into Hongkong, from which derives nearly the whole of its supplies, Cotton forms the principal item.

has been rented at the mouth of the Creek in the very best situation possible. A Chinaman from Holhow has also raised his signboard "Ships' Comprador and Bakery," and I noticed a boat load of linen leaving the ship to be washed by a Hongkong man.

As nearly the whole of the trade of Pakhoi must pass through the Straits of Hainan, it may not be out of place here to refer to the navigation of these straits. Never having been surveyed they were considered dangerous on account of the numerous sandbanks, but within the last 2 or 3 months deep channels have been discovered by which vessels can reach Hoihow Roads without danger. As soon as proper Surveys have been made, the dangers of the navigation will be no greater than those that exist in the Straits of Dover.

16th March. The native traders in Hongkong for some years past have made loud complaints of the diminution of trade at Pakhoi, caused by the excessive Lekin duties that have been imposed recently. I found the same complaints here, so that the Hongkong complaints are merely the re-echo. So far as I can understand the matter, this diminution of business is a fact, and it is also a fact that it commenced when the Native Custom House was opened here; but the question is are the duties charged in excess of those charged at other ports. If they are not, does the decrease in trade arise from the fact that before the Native Custom House was established, the goods arriving here paid no duty, and could consequently be sent further into the country than now, and in this way supply markets that naturally ought to be supplied from Canton. I understand that this is the solution of the decreased trade of Pakhoi, and it was pointed out to me in confirmation that the Viceroy has issued a proclamation equalizing Lekin and sise that since the riot here a few years about Hongkong.

ago, when some mandarins were killed by the people on account of the imposition of these duties, the authorities at this port have been extremely cautious about exceeding the duties in any way. If this solution of the decrease is correct, it is scarcely reasonable to expect that the trade should return at once to the same size as it was before duties were collected at all, although On making enquiry about the value property I was told that till recently The Harbour is very easy of access, has could have been bought at a very reasonable

#### THE LATEST ABOUT HONGKONG. (Communicated.)

I have often thought that those who write books for the information of the public are in duty bound to state facts and not draw on their imagination. A few notes from "The Cruise of H.M.S. Challenger," by Mr W. J. J. Spry, B.N., where and gave evidence to-day. He identified test her machinery by twelve hours' reference is made to Hongkong, may not be the prisoner as the man who was carrying tinuous steaming. without interest to some of your readers, the musket missed fire. He then went up but continue her voyage to Nagasaki, at and will show them the want of ordinary care in gathering information concerning our "tight little Isle."

The Challenger arrived in Hongkong on the 16th of November 1874, after a short run from Manila. "Not more than half a century has elapsed since England took possession of this island, at which time it was little less than a bare uninviting rock, out from a number of others in the Gaol. affording a haunt and a home for pirates and desperadoes, who were the terror of and more imposing appearance than I was these seas." It is not quite half a century medical testimony. since 1841, when the British flag was raised be confessed that there is not that look of on Possession Point. We are again told business about the place which its reputation | that Victoria Peak is 1,200 feet above the among the Chinese naturally leads one to level of the sea, while I see from charts of expect. The streets are similar to those of tongkong that it is 1,770 feet above the dea level. "Up every alley, and in every to be more solidly built than those of Hong- atreet, we see crowds of little yellow faces, kong. The Hongs are larger and have a and stumble against the brokers or merchants hurrying on to their business, clad seen in Hongkong, which is probably the re- in the universal blue jean jumper and trowsers, cotton socks, and shoes of worked What the capabilities of the port may be silk, with thick wood soles." Again, "The for business it is quite impossible to say, but restaurants, grog-shops, tea-houses and gambling saloons are very numerous, and now, than Holhow or the ports in Formosa, under strict surveillance of the Police." is unquestionable. It has been referred to This is too bad, to give to the world that as the Canton of the South. What it may gambling houses are under the superinbe in the future it is impossible to say, but tendence, surveyorship or inspection of our the actual facts scarcely warrant such an Police, -when, if I remember aright, the appellation, and it is very doubtful if the Hon. C. C. Smith and the Captain Superin-Creek is sufficiently large, at least as it at tendent of Police receive \$100 monthly for putting down gambling in the Colony. That the reference to gambling houses in Hongkong is no slip of the pen of Mr Spry, 1 may give another quotation from the same notice.

After mentioning the various sights to be seen during a walk through China town he says, " At length we turn down a small side street, where are gambling-houses, moneychargers, Joss temples, samshu and singsong houses, from which are heard the screaming of song and the twanging of the stringed lute. When referring to Joss, which For the Custom House a large building he styles the Mystery, he makes a remark or two which may have some influence in settling the term question, if it is seen by the Archbishop of Canterbury. "At certain hours in the morning the temple becomes sacred. It is the hour of divination, any one now about to undertake a journey or make a purchase, and desirous of knowing if he will arrive in safety or make a profitable investment, comes to Joss. He pays obeisance by profoundly bowing and salaaming, then lights a certain number of matches or tapers, and makes a present; after a while when it is thought Joss is conciliated, the suppliant takes the box of marked sticks and after shaking them about, selects half-a-dezen and passes them to the priest of Sheong-tl to the book of mysteries, and there reads the will of Joss. If he is warned of misfortune he forbears the journey, or declines the bargain, and waits for a more fortunate day. If Joss advices otherwise, and a good profit is the result, the happy merchant therefore (as will be seen) a fortuneteller, and nothing more, and Sheong-ti prefers to live by the credulity of his neighbour rather than by the labour of his hands." In fact, Mr Spry of the Engineer staff of the Challenger, gives such an account of the Religion of China, that I think Danovan-who gave as his excuse for boxing the ears of one of the attaches to the Chinese Embassy now in London, "that he did not like the religion of the Chinese" must have been studying in the same school of observation with Mr Spry.

Our author's notice to Honghoug thus Concludes ... Jan. 6th. 1875. . length the seven weeks have passed i" H. M. S. Challenger left for Manila. trust the information given regarding other duties all over the province of Kwangtung, places visited in more accurate than that

Police Intelligence. (Both Magistrates Sitting.) March 31st, 1877.

A YOUNG THIEF. Chun Ayau, a lad in his teens, was brought up for stealing some bags from the Hop Loong mat-shop. A number of mats were set out to dry, and the defendant appropriated 30 of them. Forty-eight hours' solitary confinement, and to be whipped ten strokes on the breech.

CUTTING TREES. Chung Awai, a boatman, was charged with cutting some fir tree, at Stonecutter's Island. Fined \$2, and to be exposed for one hour in the stocks.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION. Mok Ayeong was found walking in the street without a pass. He had a towel in his hand, and it bore the marks of the P. & O. Company. The defendant said he picked up the towel in the street. Fined \$2, and the towel was ordered to be returned to the Company.

CHINESE RUNNERS AGAIN. San A Chi and Lo A Chui were brought up for having gone on board the steamer Yesso before she had come to anchor. Fined \$5 and \$10 respectively.

THE ATTACK ON CAPT. SANDS' BLIP. U Aman was again brought before the Hon. C. May, with being concerned in the attack on Capt. Sands' slip. The Indian watchman has recovered from his wounds, away a piece of wood. He fired at him, but and knocked the prisoner down with his which port the Court-martial will be held. musket, and pushed him into a ditch, where the water was not deep enough to drown. The whispering of several men was heard at the bottom of the dock, and when the witness turned the bull's eve on them, he saw five men. They came up to him and rescued the prisoner. The watchman felt he was cut in several places, and the prisoner gave him a cut on the side. He was sure of the prisoner's identity and had picked him As the prisoner was running away, he was followed by a dog. After other evidence, the case was further remanded for th

SHOP SLIFTING. Chun Aveung and Low Awei were charged with stealing from a shop whither they went on the pretence of buying umbrellas. As the 2nd prisoner was opening one the umbrellas in order to examine it, the 1st prisoner slipped a new one into th old one he was carrying. Six months' hard labour each, and to be exposed in the stocks

#### Swatow.

March 28th, 1877.. Charters Effected :-- German barque Hammonia, 9,000 piculs, hence to Chefoo and back to Swatow, 33 cents per picul, 25

Arrivals .- Mar. 22, Chefoo from Chefou, Yesso from Hongkong; 23, Douglas from Coast Ports, Carisbrooke from Hongkong; 26, Talwan from Hongkong, Norma from Chefoo; 28, Amoy from Shanghai.

Departures.-Mar. 22, Yesso for Coast Ports, Norna for Hongkong; 23, Douglas for Hongkong. W. G. Patton for Channel f.o.; 26, Taiwan for Coast Ports, State of Louisiana for Singapore, Benedicta for Takao; 27, Chefoo for Hongkong; Hermine for Singapore.

Shipping in Harbour.—Steamers: Ningpo for Shanghai. Carisbrooke for Amoy. Sailing Vessels: Tyburnia, Jame Woodburn for Channel, Anna Cecilia, Hammonia for Chefoo, Tekli, Anna, and Norma.

### Formosa.

A correspondent writes, under date 28th February: " Things are very dull here, nothing doing in the way of foreign shipping, and sugar going up. We have plenty of Chinese gunboats running here from Foochow, Swatow, and Amoy; they all bring ammunition and all kinds of military stores, which are being landed at this port These include Spencer, Remington, and other rifles, small field guns, tents, everything pertaining to a Chinese army. Earthworks and small forts are pushed forward with vigour. His Excellency the Futai is staying here and has received orders to put the coast Formosa in a proper state of defence, as the Spanish affair is not settled vet .- The Futai visited the forts early the other morning, in coolie dress, at the time the soldiers ought to have been drilling, but he found them all asleep. He caused all the officers to be put in cages, and took their mandarin buttons from them .- The commander of the fort was in the habit of keeping three months' pay of the soldier, in arrear, and if any became sick, he put them in a miserable hut outside the walls. and did not care whether they lived or The Futai heard of this treatment. and summoned the commander before him: (son of heaven) in attendance, who refers | The commander had only one ear-the Taipings had cut off the other. The Futai ordered the remaining one to be amputated, and it was immediately done. Three or four native Christians have been decapitated here. There had been some fighting between the Christians and other people Two or three Spanish Roman Catholic priests are resident here, but it is not known if they had anything to do with the quarrel; it is certain, however, that the three or four Christians were put in prison, and that others tried to rescue them, whereupon those in prison were decapitated.—The Futai is kind as well as strict. He was out walking the other night in the city Tai-wan-foo, wearing common clothes, when he heard a row between a coolie and a teashop keeper. The coolie had not enough money to pay for what he had had, but after a good deal of talking on both sides, he got off. The Futai commenced a conversation with him, and the coolie said he had come in from the country trying to get work, as he had a mother and father to keep, and also wanted to get married; and when he had sarned \$100 he meant to go back. Futai said he was very sorry and also very poor, and had nothing to eat himself. coolie replied that he had a little and would give him half. So they went and supped together. Next morning the cuolic was surprised to receive \$100 addressed to him. There is great talking of putting up a telegraph and making railways here, but I cannot say if anything will come of it. The Futai goes in for foreign things, and

been suspended by the Futai for some dereliction of duty. +- P.S. -- I have since heard there is to be a railway made from Anping to Kelung.-N. O. D. News.

#### Ohina, SHANGHAL.

(News.) The demolition has been commenced the well-known old premises belonging to the late firm of Augustine Heard and Co., on the Bund, in place of which are to be built two hongs of a much more pretentious style of architecture. What is of more account, the longneeded improvement of the serpentine portion of the Nanking road, on which the present premises abut, will now be carried out and a source of continual inconvenience to traffic removed.

A brutal attempt to murder was made on Saturday evening, in a house at the rear of the French Police Station. A Chinese soldier went to the house, and a quarre arose between him and a native woman living there. The soldier became very violent, and a man in the neighbourhood interfered to protect the woman; and nearly at the same time a native Municipal constable also arrived. The soldier suddenly drew a sword he was carrying, and began cutting and slashing at the three people, inflicting serious injuries on all of them. Not content with this, he stabbed the neighbour in the breast, inflicting, it is feared, a fatal wound: and afterwards made his escape into the city.

The repairs to H.B.M. ship Lapwing having been sufficiently completed, she is under orders to leave the river to-day, successful, she will not return to Shanghai, H.B.M.'s ship Charybdie is also under orders to leave Shanghai for Amoy, for what reason is not known, unless, as is supposed, to be in waiting for her new crew out of the Himalaya, in which case she will proceed to Hongkong. The Himaluya has also reliefs on board for the Hart and one or two other ships on the China and Japan station.

### SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY. The annual general meeting of shareholders in the Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. was held yesterday (March 23rd) at the offices of the agents, Messrs Russell and

The Chairman (Mr F. B. Forbes) said-The report has been in your hands for some days, and will, I presume, as usual, China Merchants' Company have paid an additional forestalment of Tls. 245,000, making a total of Tls. 1,245,000 deposited in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. may explain, in this connection, that by the regular system of quarterly instalments the last payment would be made on 1st April. But by the agreement, any forestalments are placed against the regular payments last on the list. So that, by this forestalment of Tls. 245,000, the date of the final payment is already shortened to 1st April, 1881. I will now propose-

"That the Report of the Directors and the Accounts, as presented for the year 1876, be accepted and passed; and that the of Kebruary in each year. appointment of Mr F. B. Forbes as Director be confirmed.

Mr. F. H. BELL-I second the motion. The motion was then put to the vote and unanimously adopted.

The Directors have now to present to the Shareholders the accounts of the Company for the year 1876.

The amount of not gain on the running accounts of the Steamers, Godowns, &c., is Taels 178,925.48. After paying the declared dividends of 7 per cent, and returns to contributors of freight, there remain a credit of Profit and Loss. Taels 29,891.29. This includes the sum of Taels 20.194.76 paid by the Agents for frauds which they discovered in February, 1876, to have been committed by T. W. Eckfeldt, a clerk in

their employ. The amount of Taels 29,891.29 has been carried to the credit of Insurance and Depreciation Fund, which now stands at

Tls. 615,902.85. A special general meeting of Shareholders was held on the 18th January last to consider proposals made by Mr Tong-king-Manager of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, for purchase of the Company's steamers, floating property, real estate, machinery, coals, stores. material and plant; as they stood on the 31st December, 1876, for the sum of Two Million Taels. The provisional contract entered into by the Directors subject to the approval of the Shareholders was then unanimously ratified, the Directors and Agents being instructed to execute on behalf of the Company the further agreement therein provided for. This was formally signed by the Directors of both Companies on the 12th February last, the Seal of the China Chop, or Official Merchants' Company being affixed.

The purchasers have the option of forestalling payment of any part of the purchase money, but without thereby interrupting the regular quarterly payments of Taels 50,000 each. The time for the final payment is thus shortened, to the advantage of the Company.

On the first day of March the purchasers paid the third instalment of Tis. 600.000 which anticipated the time when it was properly due by one month. The sum of one Million Taels having then been received the management of this Company's steamers; wharves, godowns and floating property, was on that date transferred to them in accordance with the terms of the agree:

also been received, making in all Taels 1,200,000, which are deposited with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. It now rests with the Shareholders to decide what disposition shall be made with the money. In connection with this question, the Directors propose to submit to the annual meeting a scheme for the liquidation of the Company and early division of the cash assets.

The property still untransferred and retained as scourlty for Taels 800,000, the unpaid balance of the purchase money. comprises the steamers Nanking, Honan, all the Real Estate, Wharves, Hulks and Pontouns, which it is considered represent ample value. Schedules of valuations for this property have been agreed upon and the order of transfer affaileed.

The first regular instalment of 80,000 will be due on the 'st July next. Mr J. M. Vickers resigned his position as Director early in the year, and Mr A. G. Wood was elepted for the unexpired term and Peochow,... The district magistrate has Mr P. Nissen also totaled towards the out

of the year in consequence of his departure from China, but it was not thought strong position, from which they were disnecessary to fill the vacancy as the time for the annual meeting was near at hand.

Mr. L. Ewald-I beg to move-"That Mr. F. B. Forbes be elected President, and that Messrs. F. H. Bell, A. G. Wood, P. Maclean, and H. de C. Forbes, be elected Directors of the Company.' Mr. E. CAMERON seconded, and the mo-

tion was passed Mr. F. H. Bell.-The next resolution, which falls to my lot to propose, is the most important one of the meeting. It is effect the resolution respecting the winding-up of the Company and deciding on liquidation, and is as follows:-

1.—That the business and affairs of the Company be wound up under the direction of a Committee of Supervision, consisting of the newly-elected President and Direc-

2.—That the firm of Russell & Co. be appointed Liquidators, to act under the supervision of the committee, with full power to realize, collect, deal with and transfer, or concur with any other person or persons in transferring, any or all of the assets of the Company, whether floating, landed, or otherwise, and to declare dividends and make returns of capital as shall be practic-

3.—That the Liquidators be specially carry out, execute, and enforce the agreement with the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, dated February 12th,

4. -That the newly-elected President and Directors shall continue in office as long as Konohan, March 20th, 10.15 p.m. "Toshall be necessary for the winding up. the Company's affairs, and shall when requisite execute any deeds or documents marched to Wuycki, captured 4 cannons and necessary for the purposes of liquidation They shall have power to fill vacancies which may occur in their number during their terms of office, subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company.

5. That the Liquidators shall receive commission of 81 per cent. upon all monies from time to time returned to or distributed amongst the Shareholders.

6. That the President and Directors shall receive the same compensation as heretofore for the current year, and thereafter such amounts as shall be decided by the Shareholders at the annual meetings of the Company.

7.-That the President and Directors shall appoint an Auditor to verify the annual accounts of the Liquidators, and shall fix his compensation.

8.-That no transfer of shares of the be taken as read. Since it was issued, the Company shall hereafter be made, save and except with permission of the President and Directors. Certificates for shares so trans ferred shall be signed by the President and the Liquidators.

9,-ihat the Liquidators shall have full power to represent the Company in all legal matters of whatsoever nature and kind, and before any court of competent jurisdiction. 10.-That so soon as possible after the 1st January in each year, the President and Directors shall circulate amongst the Shareholders the report and accounts of the Liquidators for the preceding year, and a general meeting of the Company in Liqui-

11.—That after the completion of the Liquidation a final general meeting of the Company shall be held, at which the general report and accounts of the Liquidators shall be presented, and the Company finally dis-

dation shall he held in or about the month

12.—That the books and papers of the Company shall thereafter remain in the possession of Russell & Co.

Mr Wood.—I beg to second the resolution, which Mr Bell has laid before you. The motion was then put to the meeting

and carried unanimously. The CHAIRMAN: I may state that the cash assets available for immediate distribution are as follows :---Amounts received from China Merchants' Co...... 1,245,000 Deposit in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank..... Investment in U.S. Bonds, about Russell & Co.'s balance December 31st, 1876.....

1,650,000 Deduct commissions and brokerage..... 1,595,000 Out of which it is proposed to

divide 70 Taels a share ..... 1,575,000 Leaving a balance in the hands of

the Liquidators to meet con-

The sterling value of the investment in U.S. Bonds is £86,000 or thereabout, but it is necessary to reserve £11,000 for the present, to meet possible claims in a sui now pending in England, brought by the owner of the harbor of Ardrossan for damages and expenses incurred in the removal of the wreck of the Company's steamer Chusan. It is impossible to say when the trial will come on, and although Messrs Barings' solici ors seem to take rather a favorable view of the Company's case, it is nevertheless prudent to keep in reserve the entire amount claimed. The only other important claim at present oustanding is one made by the U.S. Consul General for " Hospital money," alleged to be payable according to United States laws, on the sales or transfer abroad of merican vessels. Chinese Imperial Loan, £108/10 The amount claimed is \$21,000, but Mr Consul General Myers has accepted the Company's bond for \$25,000, with Russell ( aken at Messrs Halconer & Co.'s Fremises & Co. as sureties, and has referred the questions for decision to the Treasury Department in Washington. It is to be hoped that the amount claimed may be materially reduced, but, in the absence of precedents which exactly meet the case of this Company, we have nothing to guide us as to what may be the view taken by the Secretary of the Transury. It is proposed to pay the first return of capital on the 26th instant, by warrants on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. These warrants will be issued by the Liquidators on presentation of share certificates for endorsement, as usual in A vote of thanks to the Chairman

itaving been proposed by Mr Cameron and seconded by Mr Simpson, the meeting

Japan.

THE INSURRECTION IN SATSUMA. Although fighting with a bravery and heroism worthy of a better daise, the Batoums insurrectionists have suffered severely during the past week. At noon on Thursday, the loth instant, a heavy struggle for victory took place at Tawarasaka, and when darkness ended the fray neither combatants had been triumphant. Early on Triday the

contest was renewed, the rebels occupying a lodged after three hours' struggle. Saturday was a blank, both parties preparing to resume on Sunday, which they did at daylight, and which resulted in a total discomfiture of the Satsuma forces, their second chief leader. General Kirine, being killed, and General Shinowara wounded. Closely followed by the Imperial forces they fled to Uyeki, where fighting was resumed on Tuesday and continued throughout the day, neither party gaining any advantage; both encamped on the same ground occupied in the morning. At dawn on Wednesday the Imperialists, having been reinforced, commenced the attack, and although twice beaten back, their intrepidity ultimately compelled the rebels to retreat to within three miles from Kumamoto, where they concentrated. On the same evening the Government troops again attacked them, but were repulsed and retired to Uyeki, in the vicinity of which place fighing continues. At Yanaga, on Wednesday the 21st, it was expected the rebels would make a very stubborn and obstinate resistance; however. on being attacked they were dislodged after two hours' combat, and the Government troops now occupy the place, the rebels having retreated to Wifu. Saigo's hope appears to have no base but a concentration of power between Uyeki and Kumamoto, authorized, directed, and empowered to and although his forces have been worsted, none doubt his ability to conduct a campaign.-Nagasaki Express.

We have the latest telegram from the

battle-field, through the favor of the Governor, and received at 3 p.m. to-day.day before dawn the fighting was resumed. The Government force took Tawarasaka. 200 guns, burned town of Wuyeki together with arsenal of insurgents. Whilst the Government troops were guarding the fortifics. tions which they seized on the 15th they were attacked on the 16th by the rebels. whom they repulsed. But, when the rebels, who had assembled in a large body at Yokohira Yama which is to the right of the above fortification, attempted to break into the encampment at Futamade Mura, the Government troops could not repulse them. and had three of their fortifications taken. but they rallied and retook two in short time. They were, however, unable to drive out the rebels assembled at the fort on the top of the hill. Thereupon, police with drawn swords rushed in on right and left and the soldiers having advanced from the front, a severe fight took place and at sundown the above fortification was retaken and the rebels forced to retreat. The fight which took place to-day was really an unusually severe one and a great number were killed and wounded. This report is from an eye-witness. The Government troops at Iwamura near Yamaga fell into an ambush and had a hard fight. The rebels had a powder magazine at Yoshimo in Satsuma. Of the 1500 cases of powder and shot there, 1000 were brought away and 500 were thrown into the sea. Revolvers were likewise thrown away. In addition to the rumours of disaffection prevailing among the Imperial forces to which we alluded vesterday, others are current to-day to the effect that the Navy has refused to fire shot. It seems beyond a question that no important success has been achieved by the Government arms; for, had these been viotorious in any encounter not even very decisive, the news would have been blazoned abroad. It appears more and more probable that a policy of concession will have to be adopted towards Saigo and his party: and that their demands will not merely be "entertained." but will have to be complied with. - Cosmopolitan Press.

### Quotations.

HOROKONG, March 31, 1877. OPIUM.—New Patna, cash.... \$585 New Benazes, cash, 550 New Malwa, cash, 560 Allowance Taels, 4 a 24 Old Malwa, cash. credit. Allowance Taels, C MPHOR. QUICKSILVER, ... ... SALTPETRE, Exchange. Bank, on demand, ... ... 3/101 30 days' sight, ... 6 months' sight, ... Documentary, 6months' sight, .. 8/112 Bombay ... 225 Caloutta, ... Shanghal, demand, ... Bar Silver, 17, dwis. B., Mexicans, ... Gold Leaf. English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigns, ... Discount.

Shares. Hongkong Bank, 31 d. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$540 China Fire Ins. Co., \$150 China Traders' lns. Co., \$2,100 Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$620 Chinese Insurance Co., \$205 North China Ins. Co., Tis. 910 Yangters Ins. Association, Tls. 610 H.K. & W. Dook Co., 321 H.K. O. & M. S. bost Co., \$10 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$50

Temperature, Queen's Roads)

Hongkons, March 31, 1877. BAROWETER 9 A.M .... HERMOMETER-9 A.M.... (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 1 P.M. 4 P.M. Do. Maximum, ... Do. Minimum over night

Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING

LOADING FOR CHIMA AND SATAN PORTS. At London:-Stransere via Bues Canak Candia. Argentino Glenesin Flours Casile. Scindia.

Belted Willi Sir Lancelot. Penrith. City of Aberdeen. Enid. Antworp. Ocara.

#### Portsolio.

ime as WHAT IS LIFE? A LITTLE crib beside the bed. A little face above thee spread. A little frock behind the door, A little shoe upon the floor.

A little lad with dark-brown hair. A little blue-eyed face, and fair. A little lane that leads to school. A little pencil, slate, and rule.

A little blithesome, winsome maid. A little hand within his laid : A little cottage, acres four, A little old-time household store.

A little family gathered round A little turf-heaped, tear-dewed mound; A little added to his soil; A little rest from hardest toil.

A little silver in his hair. A little stool and easy chair. A little night of earth-lit gloom, A little cortege to the tomb. -American Writer.

THE CHILD-VIOLINIST. He had played for his lordship's levee, He had played for her ladyship's whim, Till the poor little head was heavy And the poor little brain would swim. And the face grew peaked and cerie.

And the large eyes strange and bright. And they said-too late-" He is weary ! He shall rest for, at least, to night!" But at dawn, when the birds were waking, As they watched in the sllent room, With the sound of a strained cord breaking.

A something snapped in the gloom. Twas a string of his violoncello. And they heard him stir in his bed: " Make room for a tired little fellow. Kind God!"-was the last that he said. -Austin Dobson, in the Cornhill Magazine.

A LITERARY CURIOSITY. To loftier things your finer pulses burn, If man would but his finer nature learn;

What several ways men to their calling have, -Ben. Jonson. And grasp at life though sinking to the grave .- Falconer.

Ask what is human life I the sage replies, Wealth, pomp, and honor, are but empty

toys ;- Ferguson. We trudge, we travel, but from pain to pain,-Quarles. Weak, timid landsmen on life's stormy

rennyson. From labor health, from health con-

tentment springs ;-Beattie. Fame runs before us as the morning star, ... Dryden. How little do we know that which we

ara i Byron. Let none then here his certain knowledge boast-I omfret.

Of fleeting joys too certain to be lost ;-For over all there hange a cloud of fear,

All is but change and separation here.—

ACTIVE INDUSTRY. Industry is commended to us by all sorts of camples, deserving our regard and may behold this duty represented to us. We may easily observe every creature about us incessantly working towards the end for which it was designed, indefatigably exercising the power with which it is endued, diligently observing the laws of its creation. Even beings void of reason, of sense, of life itself, do suggest unto us resemblances of industry; they being set in continual action toward the effecting reasonable purposes, conducing the preservation of their own beings, or the furtherance of common good. If we look to rational and intelligent natures, noble and opposite patterns do present themselves to us. Here below, every field, every shop, every street, the hall, the exchange, the court itself (all full of business and fraught with the fruits of industry), do mind us how necessary industry is to us. If we consult history, we shall there find that the best men have been industrious; that all great persons, renowned for heroical goodness, were for this most commendable. And

shall we alone be idle while all things are so busy? Shall we keep our hands in our bosoms, or stretch ourselves on our beds of laziness, while all the world about us is hard at work in pursuing the designs of its | and they were not successful in administercreation? Shall we be wanting to ourselves while so many things labour for our benefit? Shall not such a cloud of example stir us to some industry? Not to comply with so universal a practice, to cross all the world, to disagree with every creature—is it not very monstrous and extravagant?

### TWITTING.

THERE are some people who are never willing to let bygones be bygones. If ever in the past has occurred same lapse in conare the people who say, triumphantly : sold you so." They seem possessed with the spirit of carping and fretting. Their indement is continual. As the boys of the street say, they never "give us a rest." Supposing we have made a mistake in business calculations, which has lost thousands of dollars and them a single

hundred, we never hear the last of it. They represent that class which are so small, that we can hardly condescend to seold about them. We scarcely feel like waging war against them. We rather prefor to let them light upon us and such the fresh blood of our good-nature out of us. than to chase them about, and catching them, burn them in the dames of our wrath, Yet, like mosquitees, they are a continual bore. They have exceedingly small, but equally sunoving stings. they are able to reach the cricis of aggra-Your good." "We would prevent you from making such mistakes in the future." This is the height of hypocrisy. The men who thrusts needles into our flesh seventeen times a day, is the man who is takes advantage of our pride. He knows that we are loo Hon-like to turn against him. He recognizes in us, injuitively, that greatness of soul which will not retaliate an was jess spen our aders!

THE "DOUGLAS" TRAGEDY. (Cooktown Courier, Teb. 28.)

The Blackbird, steamer, on her arrival last Saturday, brought three wounded men named Deasy, Purcell, and Shaw, the steward, acting mate, and part of the crew of the schooner Douglas, who tell a tale which can hardly be paralleled in the history of the settlement of the North. The Douglas, Capt. Harris, is a schooner

belonging to Mesers. F. E. Beaver and Co., of Melbourne, and arrived in the beginning of January last at Cairns, bringing a cargo for that place, and having on board one the firm. After discharging she sailed for a small island called Chilcot, lying abou 240 miles due east of Cairns, on which are guano deposits worked by the firm. order to obtain a favorable wind, schooner made her way back as far as Flinders Passage, anchoring for a short time under Dunk Island, near Cardwell. Whil lying there two aboriginals came off in conce, and after some hesitation came on board. They were given pipes, tobacco, &c., made to understand that they were wanted to go with the vessel, and told that more were wanted. Accordingly they left in their cance and returned with two more, who were willing to go, but the captain, no liking the looks of one, refused to take him, and sailed away with the three men. It as well to mention here that the captain says he has a permit to engage natives as laborers, and the blacks were wanted to screen the

Nothing worthy of note occurred on th voyage, and the Douglas arrived at Chilco on the 8th February. This is a small island about a mile and a half long by a mile broad, frequented by myriads of sea bird who form the guano deposits, but containing no water. Another islet lies at a few miles distance, but no other land is in sight. hut had been built on Chilcot furnished with a tank of water and rations, and ar rangements made for the regular working of the deposits. When the Douglas arrived the Alexandra, brig, was lying there halfloaded with guano, and Mr. Beaver, finding that he had not enough colored labor screen the guano quickly, determined sail by the Alexandra for the Dairtree River and fill up there with coder. Accordingly on the morning of the 15th the Alexandra sailed, but before going most of the arms on the Douglas were transferred to her,—the blacks observing the transfer.

There was nothing to create apprehension. Ten white men would surely have nothing to fear from three blacks, especially as th latter appeared happy, cheerful, and contented. They spoke very little English, it had been noticed that occasionally they - We only toil who are the first of things, seemed to listen to what the white men said and then converse with each other in animated manner in their own language However, this was a circumstance calculated rather to excite interest than to create appre-

As the evening closed in, the sky was overcast, the wind rose, and rain threatened. The Douglas lay moored off the island, and two of the white men with two blacks were ashore and in the hut. What might have occurred on shore that evening no knows, but this we know, that in the night the two blacks killed the whites, and killed them with such sudden and simultaneous blows, that they seem not to have been aware of the death-stroke, for their bodies were found in easy and undisturbed at-This was the first act of the tragedy, and the murderers, armed with the initation. All nature is a copy thereof, half-axes that served their bloody purpose, and the whole world a glass wherein we plunged into the sea and swam off to the

On board all was quiet; the white men were all asleep. Perhaps the third black was awake, and watching for his comrades. One can almost fancy him straining to pierce the darkness, and listening for some faint sounds from shore to indicate the success of their plot. Be that as it may, the two murderers got on board without exciting alarm, or waking the sleepers. Of these two men. Troy and Shaw, lay on deck, and the latter, fortunately for himself, had guarded against the threatened rain by wrapping a flour bag round his shoulders, and was also covered by a rug. A third man, Jas. Purcell, was in the hold. rest were in the cabin or forecastle. two men on deck were the first victims, the blacks striking them insensible with sudden blows, and then hacking them as they lay. Shaw was fearfully chopped about the head and arm, but the axes did not penetrate the tough bag round his shoulders, so that the blows bruised instead of cutting his body. Leaving them for dead, the murderers descended the hold and attacked Purcell. The night was dark, as we have said, and in the hold the obscurity must have been profound, ing a stunning blow at the first stroke. Purcell awoke, struggled, and cried out, while the murderous strokes descended on head and body. In a few moments he was left for dying with a huge gash down his back, his face out open in every direction, his head out and his finger and arms chopped fearfully. He lay choking in his own blood, and the blacks left him.

But his cries gave an alarm. Densy, the acting second mate, who was asleep in the forecastle, rushed out to see duct, mistake or blunder, error or positive | what was the matter. Suddenly awakened wrong, in the life of their acquaintances, from sleep, the true state of the case did not they take particular delight in telling them | strike him at first. He heard an alarm, and of it over and over again. Whenever they knowing that the vessel was moored in a ass an opportunity they bring it into their | rather tempestuous sea, he naturally jumped conversation, and are only satisfied when to the conclusion that the chain had parted, the whole depth of the sting is felt. They and shouted words to that effect. In a moment he saw a black standing over him with an uplifted axe. He dodged the blow and shouted, " Captain, the blacks are murdering us." This brought all three on him at once, and a short struggle took place, in which he probably owed his safety to the number and sagerness of his assailants. While this struggle was going on, a man, who subsequently turned out to have been Ewitters are the mosquitoes of society, the first mate, darted past from aft and made for the fore-rigging, in which another wounded sailor, named Lorrie, had already taken refuge. The struggle went on, and at one time Deasy was actually lying on the broad of his back, one savage with uplifted aze taking deliberate aim for the purpose of finishing him, while the others paused to let him have an unimpeded stroke. Even this he escaped, the are blade cutting the inside of his thigh and striking the deck. He got to his feet-he cannot tell how-and struggled free, escaping with the least serious The same cavages murdered Smith and his Vation by saying: "We mean all this for wounds of the three at present in hospital; although he received an ugly gath right down his arm; Running for the forecastle; he managed to draw his sailor's knife, and made a blow at one of his pursuers: In the darkness the knife struck the are blade of thoroughly given over to crucity. He the savage, and was knocked out of Deasy's hand. But a small grindstone lay there. and he managed to pick it up and strike the black with it, and thus escape into the fores

castle. A hurried search showed him there

weapon, and he sprang out again on deck, making a rush for the rigging to join the two men who were on the foreyard. In the darkness and his confusion. he did not notice that one black was on the same side of the rigging beginning to ascend, while another had mounted on the bulwark. Springing into the rigging, Deasy grappled with the topmost black and attempted to get possession of his axe, but the other began to chop at his feet, and he had to let go and scramble up on to the foreyard. The blacks hesitated about ascending to where the three men were, and at the new comer's suggestion, they armed themselves with blocks out from the rigging; and obtained in this manner a breathing spell, which was fortunate, as Deasy, fainting from loss of blood, had to that?" be lashed to prevent him from falling.

Meanwile the captain, aroused by the

remaining in the cabin with his son, a boy. the latter nearer the forepastle. Purcell in | because he threatened to shoot me if his senses, just as if in a dream. He says he could not understand, what was the matter, why he was so weak and dreamy, till he put up his hand and felt the clots of blood I got another horse-doctor, and soon as b across him that the blacks finding him sensible, would return and finish their work. I but I went to strike a match to light a me, sir," was all he could say. Just as he only insured for three thousand.

crawl through the hold into the cabin. This was now the position. Three men latruck him. were on the foreyard, one unwounded. captain, his boy, and two men orippled with wounds were in the cabin, vainly endeavouring to load the revolver, which was clotted with blood from the paptain's wound were lighting matches, but dared not light a lamp. The steward was shut up trembling near it. Alas! he was not dead. Whether he had like Shaw awakened from his swoon, and lay there fully realising his horrible determined to make an end of this one. finished me now." Then they battered him up to---" with repeated blows, till his skull was cleft by a huge gaping wound, and every spark of

that he was too much wounded to escape.

So the night passed, and the grey light of morning began to make objects visible. Then the blacks recommenced their attack on the men on the foreyard. First, they pelted them with stones, and bits of coal works even if he isn't sick. And as soon as procured from the hold, which the whites they sent up the first rocket this poor, dodged behind the mast. Then one kept suffering animal, his nervous system was pelting, while another partly ascended the rigging and chopped at the intended victims; and pitched, and finally started for a platego that they were compelled to endure the glass show-window-he didn't know it was against the axe. The whites defended them- it. and took Bannister and the buggy fresh missiles to the blacks. Then another things! Smashed 'em! Well sir. that the galley was tenanted, and they proceeded to burst open one door. The steward dollars for the window besides. It's ar escaped through the other door, and ran for the companion, dodging an axe blow as he descended, and safely reaching the cabin.

Now at last there was hope. The revolver was loaded, and the steward tried to shoot the black watching the companion. But deliverance was not immediate. For a long time the cunning savage managed to shield himself behind the woodwork of the companion, and thus disconcert the steward's aim, while the other two blacks continued to harass the men on the foreyard. At last an opportunity presented itself, and the watchman over the companion fell with a bullet through his brain. At the same moment Deasy, from the yard, shouted that he saw a steamer. The remaining two savages exchanged a hurried sentence in their own language, and one jumped overboard. Then the men on the foreyard descended, and attacked the remaining man, who had run to pick up his fallen companion. The mate, first on deck, picked up a handspike, and struck him a staggering blow, and the others closed round and finished him. The survivor was swimming away as fast as he The steward emptied his revolver at him as he swam, but did not succeed in hitting him. They saw him land on a rook and followed in a boat, but he did not wait for their approach, but jumped into the sea

and was never seen again. This was the end of the long struggle. Three of the whites-Humphry Coughlan, Alexander M'Intosh; and Pat. Troy-were dead; three others-J. Shaw, Jas. Purcell, ed; Captain Harris and Lorrie were badly hurt, and only the steward (Harry Fuller) the first mate (Doudel), and the captain's son were untouched. So they sailed for Cairns, where they arrived last week, Depositions were taken before the Magistrate there, and the three badly wounded men were forwarded to the care of Mr. Beardmore, agent of the vessel, who exerted himself to procure their immediate admission into the hospital. Their wounds are severe, but under the care of Dr A'Hearne, the hospital doctor, a surgeon of well-known skill, they are progressing favorably; and it is to be hoped that in a few weeks only scarswill remain to tell of their terrible night struggle with the three desperate savages. What caused the frantic outbreak of thess three blacks must remain a mystery, but they belong to a tribe of well-known ferocity. mate on Gould Island some years ago, and killed four out of six of the shipwresked orew of the Maria, brig, who landed near Tam o'Shanter point:

A HIGH-PRIVED HORSE. I saw But erwick driving a dray bast my house the other day with a horte lying on the vehicle. He stopped when I came out, and I saked him

"Butterwick, what's the matter fith

"Would you believe now that was a \$4000 "Certainly, 1 wouldn't."

"Well, he was, anyway—cost me \$4000. "Was he fast ?" "Slowest horse in Newcastle countynever known to go out of a walk."

"What made him cost so much ?" " I'll tell you. Just after I bought him of Jim Bradley for \$125, he got a fit one night, and jumped the fence into Cooley's yard, kibked a litter of pigs to death, and broke the cow's leg, and fainted on top of the sash on the hotbed. Pigs, \$40; cow. \$60; sash, \$55. Less see, how much is

Well, he seemed so sick after we got noise, made for the deck. As he put his him home that I sent for a horse-doctor. hand on the top of the companion, the blow | He said the horse had epizooty, and I must of an axe split it open, and he retreated; | rub red pepper in his nose: I rubbed in a quarter of a pound, and he enegged all over and fumbling in the dark for the unloaded a \$60 suit of clothes, and butted a \$750 revolver which was there. The steward had diamond pin out of my shirt front, and the been asleep in the galley, and was locked up | noise he made scared Cooley's brood mare, there hidden. Poor Troy and Shaw lay on so she went into a violent fit, and lost her the deck, the former near the galley, and colt; so I had to pay him \$200 for the colt, spite of his wounds managed to crawl aft to didn't. What does that foot up now? One the cabin also. Gradually Shaw came to fifty-five, and sixty-one, two fifteen, and nine fifty-one, eleven sixty-five-\$1165."

"So as the red pepper didn't cure him, that covered him. Even then he could not came he said: Butterwick, that horse is understand it all till he heard the men on glandered ruin. The only thing that'll the foreyard singing out to the captain to save him is rubbing him well all over with shoot the blacks. Then he understood his kerosine oil. So I got two or three gallons awful situation, and the thought flashed of kerosine and rubbed the horse, and while I was doing it-I don't know how it was-

But he determined to make an effort to clear, when the can caught fire, and in At first his extreme weakness about a minute the horse and the stable paralysed him, but he rallied his strength, were in a blaze. I got out the horse and managed to hoist himself into the fore- burning as he was, and run him into the castle. How he did it he does not pretend creek; but the stable was a goner. It cost to explain: "It was God Almighty helped | me forty-five hundred to build, and it was was getting into the forecastle, one of the much is that-\$2,665? And count in two blacks spied him and made a blow which horse-doctors' fees and the kerosine, so that fortunately missed. The pursuer did not it comes up to \$3,000."

attempt to follow him, probably thinking "Correct." "You ought to have seen that horse and the poor fellow managed gradually to Baked all over the outside so hard that a hammer would bounce back when you He looked more like a sheet-I dunno how it affected him exactly, but it seemed kinder to derange his mind, for on the following Sunday he broke out of the pasture field, and went galloping bang through the door of the Methodist church, right up the aisle to the pulpit, when he got another spasm on him. in the galley, and poor Troy lay on the deck | and kicked the melodeon and the four front pews to splinters, and then he bolted out through the window, and when they sen for me he was lying on his back hammersituation, no one can ever find out, but the ling at two of the Heister family tomb blacks finding their other victims escaped, stones with his hind legs, as if he was determined to batter them down before he quit With one clean blow they out off his foot, I He didn't know what he was at, of course and the shuddering steward in the galley | The horse didn't feel well. I paid \$895 fo heard him moan, "Oh God! they have those damages. Lemme see; that brings i

~ " To \$3595----" "Is that all? Now how was it that he made up the balance. Oh, yes. You know old Bannister ! Well, he asked me one day to lend him the horse to drive over to a mass meeting. They had fireworks in the evening. Now any horse would scare at fireunstrung, and what did he do? He reared, lows of the missiles, and guard themselves | a window-and by George, he went through selves as best they could, and threw down with him. It was crockery they kept in two or three blocks at their assailants, but the store, and if he didn't eternally sline these missed their aim, and only served as that buggy around among the plates and incident occurred. The blacks discovered smashed up about four hundred dollars worth, and I paid for 'em, and two hundred actual fact. Now where are we? How

" That amounts to \$3995." "Yes, and \$5 for the dray I'm taking him home on is \$4000. I've just been down to shop after him. It was last night. He swallowed thirty-six teacups and a cutglass decanter, he was so scared, and they killed bim. He was a costly horse, but don't bear him any grudge, now he's dead." And Butterwick drove on toward the glue factory to realise on the remains,—Max Adeler in the New York Weekly.

A CHAMPION BETTER.

The following story is going around in French military circles. An officer, Verdier, was celebrated in his garrison for winning every bet. None of his comrades could boast of ever having been victorious, and at last no one gared to enter a bet with him. One day Verdier was transferred to another regiment, but the fame of his peculiar luck had already spread before him. After a supper tendered him by his new comrades on the evening of his arrival, and when the champagne made its appearance. General B. called out:

"Is it really true, Verdier, that you win every bet?" "So it is. General."

"But how the deuce do you do it?" "Oh, very simple. I am a physiognomist, and bet only when I am quite sure. "You are a physiognomist. Well, then, what, for instance, can you read new in my

"I can see," said Verdier, promptly, "that your old wound on the upper and back part of your leg is broken out again." "Nonsense," thundered out the General, "I never had a wound there."

"I beg pardon, my General, but-"No but l after I assure you, sir," "Perhaps you do not like to speak of it : perhaps a duel ---

"Le diable -you won't believe me What will you bet ?" "Anything you please, General."

"Five hundred francs." "All right, five hundred francs,"

"The gentlemen present are witnesses." With these words the General at once Suwarow, of his pentaloons, and a scritthe fact that there was no trace of a wound by sword of ball. "You lost the bat, Verdier!" shouted

the General, patking himself up again.

"The principal thing that ails him now | made a bet that I had a wound on my back, | eighty-two guns, and two cavalry regiments day of his leaving that he would make you. your inexpressibles in the presence of your

THE HONEY BEE.

The honey bee iz an inflamible buzzar. sudden in hiz impresshuns, and hasty in hiz conclusions, or end.

His natral disposishun iz a warm cross between red pepper in the pad and fusil oil, and hiz moral blas iz, "git out ov mi way." They hav a long body, divided in the middle bl a waist spot, but their phisikal importance lays at the terminus or their subburb, in the shape ov a javelin.

This javelin is alway loaded, and stands reddy to unload at a minnit's warning, and enters a man'az still as thought, az spry as litening, and as full oph melankolly az the

Bees never argy a case; they settle awl az a mule iz.

they klub together and keep one wife tew nave expense. I don't kno. nor don't kare. I never examined their habits mutch, I never considered it helthy, for what would it profit a man tew kill 99 bees and have the I hundredth one hit him with hiz javelin.

The drones seem always bizzy, but what they are about the lord only knows; they don't lay up enny honey, they seem tew be bizzy only gist for the sake of eating all the time, they are alwas in as much ov a hurry az tho they was going for a docktor. suppose this uneazy world would grind around on its axletree onst in 24 hours. even if there want enny drones, but drones must be good for sum thing, but I kant think how it is. There haint been a bug made in vain, nor one that want a good job there is ever lots ov human drones loating around blaksmith shops and cider mills, all over the country, that don't seem tew be necessary for enny thing but to beg plug tobacco and swear, and steal water-melons; but you let the cholera brake out once, and then you will see this wisdum ov having jist sich men laying around loose,

they help count. Bees are not long lived—i kant state jist how long their lives are, but i kno, from instinkt and observation, that enny critter be he bug or be he devil, who is mad al the time and stings every good chance he kan git, gennerally dies early.

The only way tow git the exact fitting weight ov the bee is tew tutch him, let him hit you once with his javelin, and you will be willing tew testify in court that sumboddy run a onetined pitchfork into yer and as for grit, I will state for the informashun ov those who havn't had a chance to lay in their vermin wisdum as freely az have, that one single bee who feels well will brake up a large camp meeting!

There is one thing that a bee does. I will give him credit for on mi books-he alwas attends tow his own bizzness, and wont allow anyboddy clas tew attend tew it, and what he duz he duz well, you never see him altering ennything, and if they make enny mistakes it is after dark and they aint

If bees made haff as menny blunders az the men do, even with their javeline, every boddy would laff at them.

In ending oph this essa, I will cum tow a stop by concluding, that if bees was a leetle more pensive, and not so darned peremptory with their javeline, they might be guilty of less wisdom, but more charity. But you kant alter bug nature without spileing it for ennything else, enny more than you kan an elephant's egg.—Josh Billings in the Beekeepers' Magizine.

GOOD ADVICE-" DON'T." Don't insult a poor man. His muscles

may be well developed. Don't fret. The world will move on as nsual after vou are gone. Don't color meerschaums for a living. is simply dyeing by inches.

Don't say: "I told you so." you never said a word about it. Don't throw dirt in your teacher's eyes.

It would injure the pupil. Don't worry about the ice crop. Keep cool and you will have enough. Don't turn up your nose at light things. Think of bread and taxation.

Don't buy a coach to please your wife. Better make her a little sulky. Don't write long obituaries. Save some of your kind words for those living. Don't imagine that everything is weaken-

ing. Butter is strong in this market. Don't mourn over financial grievances. Bide your time and real sorrow will come. Don't put on airs in your new clothes. Remember the tailor is suffering.

Don't be too sentimental. A dead heart, properly cooked, will make a savory meal. Don't ask your pastor to pray without How else can he pay his provision

Don't depend wholly on prepared glue t will not mend broken promises. Don't linger where "your love lies dreaming." Wake her up and tell her to get the

Don't stand and point the way to heaven. Spiritual guide boards save but few sinners. Don't worry about another man's busi-

tienn. A little selfishness is sometimes commendable. Don't attempt to punish all your ensmiss at once. You can't do a large business with

a emall capital. Don't imagine that you can correct all the svils in the world. A grain of hand is not prominent in a desert.—Selected

The military correspondent of the Coloons Gasette, writing from Widdin on January proveded to divest himself, sans gens a la | 81; says that great quantities of artillery material are coming into that fortress and tinous inspection by all present revealed that the general impression there is that war is imminent. The commandent, Izzet Pasha. hap ordered the earthworks to be raised and the powder magazines made bomb-proof. To the south-east of Widdin, in the directhate lost indeed; this once: Men tion of the Danube, a battery has been may err sometimes. Here are your 600 effected which will shortly be armed with four heavy Krupp guns. To the east, The Coneral but the money with a towards the Solia road, a battery for six Shuckle into his pocket. After he arrived gine has been built, and earthworks are it for seven dollars." The other woman home he at once wrote to his old chum, the being made on the Danube opposite Kalafat. said she had not thought of that, but would General in command of Verdier's former The army of the Timok, which is concen- profit by her friend's ripe experience, and regiment I' Dear Briend. The story about trated at Widdin under the command of never like an article again until after whe Verdier's lugh is all humbug! He just Comen Peshe, consists of 43,000 intentry, had bought it.

is that he is dead," said Butterwick. for 500 francs, and, of course, lost it." The of twelve squadrous each. Twelve guns answer came back: "Your naivete is truly have also come up from Rustchuk. The charming! Your winning of the 500 france force at Widdin is so large because the cost me 2000, which Verdier bet me on the Turks are convinced that the Roumanian Government will allow the Russians to march on the first evening of meeting, take off through Wallachia. The Roumanians continue to erect fortifications on their side of officers, and that you yourself would inform | the river, and two large forts, called "Carol" and "Elisabeth" respectively, after the names of the prince and princess, have been built at Kalafat. From Turn-Severin to Rast, opposite Lom-Palanka, there are seven or eight redoubts, with about six guns each, at all the points where a passage of the river is likely to be attempted. The Turks say that further reinforcements are expected, which will raise the garrisons of Widdin and Schoumla to 60,000 men each, and those of Toultcha and Nisch to 20,000 and 30,000 men respectively. At Rustchuk. Varna, and Silistria corps of observation of 20,000 men each are to be stationed. and at Nicopolis, Sistova, and Sofia similar corps of 10,000 men cuch. Small detach. ments are also to be posted at Tirnova. Berkovtze, Lomgabrova Flevna, and Loftcha. For all this at least 260,000 men will be required, and the correspondent doubts ov their differences of opinyun bi letting whether the Porte has so large a force at its. their javelin fly, and are az certain to hit disposal. Every effort, however, is being made to complete the army; for the first This testy kritter lives in congregations time in Turkish history the redifs of the numbering about 20,000 souls, but whether | fourth class, or landsturm, are being called they are male and female, or conservative, in. At Rustchuk but few of the 7,000 men or matched in bonds of wedlock, or whether stated to be in garrison are to be seen in the streets, and the fortress is surrounded by an old wall which has been strengthened on the side of the Danube by some additional works. according to the polygonal system. A lunette has built on one of the hills to the south-east, not far from the Tchernavoda road, which is large enough to hold a bat. talion, but there are as yet no guns in it. As a fortress Rustchuk is very weak, and is much less important from a strategical point of view than Widdin, Silistria, Varna, or Schoumla.

#### Dead Letters.

Agustin, Elizabeth, 5, Rose Street. Baldich, Alessandro, Alessandria, Egitto. 1 Berry, Mrs. W. A., 21, Marine Parade.

Penzance, ...... 1 Davies, Samuel, 53, Norfolk Street, Liverpool, ..... 1 Deane. William, Straits Settlements,.... 1 Dixon, T., 12, Water Street, Little Bol-Duke, George, 141, Surrey Street, Glasgow, ..... 1

Engman, C. F., Sundsvan, Swerige, ..... Fitzgerald, Mrs., 130, Waterloo Road. Gunn, W., Post Office, Sydney..... 1 Hall, Col. Sergti, 80th Regt., Singapore, 1 Hanson, W., 22, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, London, 1

Heward, S. B., 82, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal,..... 1 Hill, Captain R. M., Natal, East Africa., 1 Holte, Captain U., Norwegian Barque

Regulus, Yokohama..... 2 Johnston, Mrs. L. H., Leith, Scotland, .. 1 Jones, Mrs. Hy., Darling Street, South Yarra, Melbourne,..... 1

Kent, Robert, 1, Police Station, Yokohama, ...... 1 Libby, W. J., H. M. S. Thalia, Persian Gulf. ..... 1

Little, Mrs., Ashwell Street Toxteth Mather, John, H.M.S. Himalaya,

Hongkong,.....1 Mitchell, Miss J., St. James's Road, Southses ..... 1) Mitchell, Mrs. W., 21. Grove Street. Trowbridge, Wilts,

Moon, Wm., H.M.S. Thalia, Aden, ..... 1 Morris, Peter, S.S. Abbotsford, Yokohama, 1 Muggeridge, J. S., H.M.S. Kestrel, Hankow,

Parker, Wm., General Post Office, Melbourne, ..... 1 Paukine, David, Post Office, Newcastle, N.S.W., ..... 1 Pizani, M., 77, Rue de la Seine, Paris,... 1

Raff, G., Argyle Street, St. Helens. England, .....1 Ramsay, Lizzie, 26, Denbigh Street, Pimlico, London, ...... 1 Remedios, Da. Carolina, ao cuidado do Mouro Elias, Hongkong,..... 1 Robertson, G. C., Post Office, Cardiff.

Simian, Captne, de la Marine, Division de Toulon, .....1 Sinnold, P. W., care of Agent French Mail, Suez,..... 1 Supper, Miss Kate, Kensington Park Avenue, London,...... 1

Symington, Miss, Rockfield House, Bal-Swan, Edith, 18, St. Giles Street. Norwich, Norfolk, ..... 1 Tam Tsung, Maitland, care of Ma Yun, Sydney...... 1 Warren, John, Jay Wick Farm, Great Claxton, Essex, ..... 1

Welman, Mrs., Cannon Neil Street, Melbourne, ..... 1 White, Private James, 1, 24th Regiment, Cape of Good Hope, ..... 1 Wight, Miss M. A., 105, Northumberland Street, Newcastle, ..... 1

The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addressess cannot be found. If not claimed within ten days they will be opened and returned to the writers. March 81,

"Is my hat done " enquired a colds looking lady at a millinery establishment. one pleasant day last week. "Yes, ma'am." politely responded the shopwoman ! " it will be here in a moment." An assistant soon brought up the bonnet, and while the customer was duly inspecting it, the store proprietress ventured to enquire !.. How do you like it, ma'am ?" "It's simply horrid," was the reply. "But it is just at you ordered it," pleaded the maker of the head wear. "Yes, something as I ordered." was the short and sneering answer. "I'm really sorry, but - Well, never mind. broke in the buyer, with set lips, " what's the expense !" A-b-o-u-t seven dollars. I guess," sad the shop-woman, timidir. The money was paid over, and the bounes ordered up to the house, when the purchasts pranced out upon the street, and immediat tely exclaimed to an accompanying friend "Isn't it perfeatly lovely " " Yes," raplied the friend, "it's ravishing ; but how could you talk so to that woman ?" Talk so !" exclaimed she of the bonnet | " why if I had let her know how much I liked the hat. that woman would certainly have charged me ten dollars ; but now, you see, I've got

### POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:-

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET,-The French Contract Packet PEIHO will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the bi April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Marseilles; to Salgon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Sucz, and

Alexandria. The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c. :-Wednesday, April 4 .- "

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Office closes except the Night Box. which remains open all night. Thursday, April 5 .--

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

1.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,

(11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entiroly.

Hongkong, March 22, 1877.

#### POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

#### Hongkong Rates of Postage (Revised April 1st, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Curzent may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

(Br.) means By British Packet; (Fr.) by | which case it is allowed to pass. French Packet; (U.S.) by United States Packet. N.R. No Registration.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.	Letters	Registration	<b>Newspape</b>	Bks, & Pt Per 2 oz
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction.  Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz. Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon,	2	8	2	2
and the Philippines, by Private Ship,	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Con- tract Mail,	8	8	2	4

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Egypt, Mauritius, Soychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, British North America. Africa (except French and Spanish Colonies), South and Central America, and the West Indies (except Jamaica, Trinidad, and British Guiana).

Postage to Union Countries.

United Klugdom	and	Union	Countrie	38
merved through Lon	don :			
The many of the second	Via Brindi	91.	By any oth	£ 1
Letters,	16		12	
Registration,	. 8		Ď	
Newspapers, Books and Patterns	, 6		4	
Other Union Cou	ntires	; <b>;</b>		
Letters,	12		12	
Registration,	8		8	
Newspapers,	2		2	
Books and Pattern	s, 4		. <b>4</b>	
	. ′		4 4	

Postage to Non-Union Countries. W. Africa, Falsland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands :--

Letters,	26	22
Registration,	12	12
Newspapers,	6	4
Books and Par	tterns, 10	8
Canada, V Edward's Isla foundland, No and Hawaii (2	ancouver's Isla and, New Bruns ova Scotia, Hono N.R.):—	nd, Prince wick, New- lulu (N.R.),
Letters,	20	16
Registration,	12	12

Newspapers,

Newspapers,

Books and Patt ins; 8

Books and Patterns, 8 W: Indies, Buenos Ayres, Costa Rica Colombia (U.S.), Guatemala, Grey Town, Hayti, La Guayra, Mexico, Monta Video, New Granada, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela :-

Letters,	38		3	4	_
Newspapers,	6			4	
Books and Patterns,	10			8	
Registration		•	·		
to Honduras, & Bri- tish West Indies.	} 12		<b>.</b>	2	
Bolivia, Chili, Eco	iador.	. and	Peru	;	

	to Honduras, & Bri tish West Indies.	12	12
	Bolivia, Chili. E	cuador, an	đ Peru :—
'n	Letters,	50	49
	Newspapers,	8	6
- ; l	Books and Patteri		10
	Registration,	None.	None.
:	Brazil :—	. * . *	
·*	Letters,	32	%8
•	Registration.	8	8

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows :--

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page; and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more news papers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter. written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters); photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, of 18 cents extra postage. whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, be imposed. &c. must not be sent as a sep rate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intendor lithographed, may also be sent by The late fee will also be 18 cents.

book post But a book-packet may not contain any k tter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise). unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. If

is charged as a letter. A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string ! Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so

they must again tie up the packet. No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length. 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth. unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book packets may be Guatemala, Marquesas Is., kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria. Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet. must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

### PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any Books, &c , for all other places, material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrin-

sio value. Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond Ade trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

Goods sent for sale. or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be) or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only,-may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to

nature of the contents. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States : and in the case of France samples of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fal under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission

through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives. scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors. forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone : viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies.

Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad. A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France. Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe. &c., up to the latest moment before the that every packet has to be handled several departure of the French Packets, arrange-&c., may be either printed, written, en- ments have been made for receiving at the pressure and friction in the mail bag; and graved, lithographed, or plain, or any Post Office late letters-except those to that, whenever the bag has in the course of mixture of these. Further, all legitimate and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to its transmission to be transferred by means binding, mounting, or covering of a book, | 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for letters which pass through a Post Office the regular posting of extensive corresponor otherwise) in the case of books, pens or dence. Should it be found, therefore, that pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., large and unmanageable numbers of letters and, in short, whatever is necessary for the are habitually thrown upon the Department safe transmission of such articles, or usually at the last moment, a heavier late fee will A similar supplementary Mail will be

made up for Shanghai by the English and ed for transmission in identical terms to French Contract Steamers, the late letters several persons, and the whole or the being received from 10 minutes after, up greater part of which is printed, engraved, to half an hour after the time of closing.

REVISED TARIFF OF CHARGES ON COR-RESPONDENCE FORWARDED BY THE ABOVE PACKET TO CANADA, THE WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, &C.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are this rule be infringed, the entire packet | ad ed to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this (flice.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamrs to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents.) The following are the charges on Cor-

respondence thus sent !--Letters, per half ounce.

Canada, Pritish Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia. Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahainas. Nassau, New Providence, ... 12 Aspinwall, Bermuda, Cuba, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, Hawaii. Newfoundland ...... 12 Mezico, Salvador, Tahiti, ... 12

Belize, Bogota, Carthagena, Costa Rica. Curaçoa, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras. Martinique, New Granada, Nicaragua, Santa Martha, Turk's Island, Venezuela, Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, Peru, 12

Argentine Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Uru-Books and Papera. Circulara dtc., for Canada, per 1 oz, desiedilinikasti ilindir 2

Newspapers for all other places (not over 4 oz ) each Paper, 2 per 2 bz. iminimi i 4 Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves,

jewellery, &c.) will be demined and sold. Arrangements have been made to sell American Stamps at this Office, for the

convenience of those who may wish to post by the Pacific Route to Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below.

For the present no large quantities of those Stamps can be supplied, nor is it undertaken that every denomination can be kept in hand.

#### Miscellaneous Notices.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets. The Pre-paying of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is

forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommensioned Officers, \* Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Marseilles by French Packet, or via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not contorm to the following regulations :-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, dec., in full.

B. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or descript on must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Communication with Batavia. The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from The French Packts for Batavia wait at

Singapo: a for the Packet from China and run fortnightly. It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:-

In the S. W. Monsoon. The English Mail. The French Mail.

In the N.E. Monsoon. A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail. The French Mail.

\* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Bostswain, or Carpenter.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other | Commission of one per cent on all Stamps postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sen through the Post. It should be remembered times; that it is exposed to considerable

is much increased. No information can be given respecting except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender. or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address. even though a request to such effect be

written thereon. Postmasters are not bound to give change. nor are they authorised to demand change: and when money is paid at a Post Office. whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness or weight can be entertained after it has been removed

from the counter. Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all auon cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole | Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. course; and thus the loss of a registered | 6 \_Names must be given in full (expect packet is a very tate occurrence. Neverther when there is more than one Christian less large aums of inchey of other articles name) but the name of the Payee need not of great value should not be rent through be given if the order be crossed (as cheques the post, even if the packet be registered; as are crossed). It can then be paid only the machinery of the Department is not through a Bank, and may afterwards be arranged with a view to such transmission. specially crossed to any Bank. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets ! though any officer who may neglect his order on be transferred to another office duty on this point will be called to strict on payment of an additional commission account. Sent in unregistered letters, value In case of loss of an order, necessity for and the Department cannot in any way Order Office for instructions, undertake the safe conveyance of suchpackets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage ; and shy such letters. which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the pext despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article

of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong for wards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as

follows :— Books and Papers-to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs Patterns-to British Offices, 51bs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent,

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that In China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a camer. refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bonû fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore are requested | Chirnsmuir, s.s. 1 to give notice to this Office of the departures of such ships. No correspondence will be forwarded by

sailing vessel but such as is specially so Correspondence for New Zealand may be forwarded via Torres Straits when specially directed for that route, otherwise it will be

#### sent by way of Galle. Money Order Regulations

1 .- Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai av d Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also E. P. Bouverie 8 issue on Hongkong and vice versa. 2 -Small sums may be remitted between

the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps. 3. Many Money Orders are supplied to

residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order\* is filled up. and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a Forget-me-not little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.-No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :---Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £10 , , , . . . . . . 72 Local Money Orders.

50...30...308,-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at

7.-No order can be paid till the Pavee have signed it in the proper place. An able articles are exposed to risk, and offer a stopping payment, or the like, application temptation which ought not to be created; should be made to the nearest Money

8 -If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, inland letters which contain watches of the money will be forfeited. When the jewellery, even though they be posted order is once paid no further claim can be entertained. 9 -No order can be paid until the advice

falative to it has been received.

\* Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases,

### POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence,

March 30, 1877. Lets. Paps. Lete. Pape. Almeida, J. P. 1 1 Lowe, S. S. Andorfor, F. Mallin, Lawrence 2 bks. Armbrust, S. M. 2 Marino, Mr Assis, Eduardo del Martin, Edw**ard 1** MaCarter, D. Benary, F. W. 2 Bisset, Chas. H. 1 B., (M. D.) Maopherson, Blackmore, G. Gordon Bouse, H. McKay, G. S. Bremer, Jacob McKiborn, Joseph 1 Bustamante y Bayot Mellser, L, F, 📑 Middleton, J. T. 1 Milton, Miss Castagnino, Luigi I Cockburn, Col. Annie Monkman, J. W. 1 Montague, --. Day, Geo. Descartes, Mons. Dias, Ignacio Nelson, Geo.Kerr 1 Domoney & Co. Orenstein, M. Elmore, Dr J. F. 1 Palmer, J. A. Peligrini, 1 regd. Poret, Dr Benito l Farquharson, Redmond, D. S. 1 Robertson, John 1 Fletcher, Angus 1 Fontos, Pelle-Ruchwaldy, L. 1 cier Jose Sec, Lieutenant 1 Graham, Mrs Senwesing Smith, John Snowdeal, Wm. H. St. John, Miss 8 4 Haslam, W. H. 8 Hennequin, Louis1 Taunton, Miss J. 1 Taylor, R. Herrera, Quintin 1 Teldman, B. Hitchcook, F. A. 2 Hoeflich, Ernestel Teong Chie & Co.1 Thomsen, Cap-Hutchinson, F.C. 1 tain P. Tai Chung Lang 1 Jackson, R. Jacob, Clementino 1 Jenchan, Capt. Vale, T. H. C. O. Jenkins, O. S. Walker, E. R. Wallace, C. Johnstone, Ro-Wedderburn. bert, engi-Sir David Welman, T. H. 1 Wiemyes, J. L. engineer Wilson, Thos. Kemsley, Thos. formerly of the > 1 Khilury, M. s. s. Estepona Konlez, Paul Wockolds, W. Xavier, Ismail V. 1 Levy, Lawrence 1 Lilley, Euthon

# For Merchant Ships.

Young, Mrs A. 1

 Leicester Letty Gales Albert Victor 1 Lord McDuff Madanzar, g.g. Medura Maggie Douglas 6 % May. Mindoro

Benchita Nautilus Burton Stather 8 Nehemia Gibson 1 New Era Neuerel Raptain 1 Calabar Orange Grove

Paraguay, s.s. Channel Queen Peeress Charles Morean 1 Peian Charlie Palmer Perclude 2 Perry Chinaman Cilurnum Prome, s.s. Cornuvia Craig Ewan 1 Queen, s.s.

Questemberg Denbighshire Quina, s.s. Duke of Abecom 3 Rajanattianuhar Edward Albroth i RobertHenderson2 Edward May Rohtan Russell Egeria Elizabeth

Signal Douglas Sir Robert Parkes 1 Clizabeth Soo Teh Seng Nicholson Elliotts" Soteria Elmstone Southern Cross 1 Spirit of the Age **Felicetas** Star of China Florence

Fookien, 8.5.

Lalla Rookh

Star of Jamaica 15

1 Syringa Taunton Teresa <del>| G</del>aetannio l Thomas Lord Three Brothers Tweed Tyburnia Wanadis Hesperia, s.s.

Western Chief Hibernia, s.s. William Fruing 1 Wm. Van Name Jessie Isabel Woodlark Yorkshire Kron Prins Gustaf

# For H. M. Ships.

Lets, Pape, Nassati Victor Emanuel 5

### Books, etc. without Covers.

Arctic Grafic. Army and Navy Gazette. Bullionist. Child's Jacket (old). Crefeld Zeitung. El Pueblo Espanol. Figuro. Gaceta de Madrid. Georg Righter's Gilt Buttons. H. E. Moas' Steamship Circular. Illustrated Australian News, Dec. 20, Illustrated London News, Dec. 2. Isle of Man Times. Law Reports (4 vois.) New York Marine Register, The News of the World.

Sunday at Home, The Engineer. Weekly Scotsman,

W. J. Bush & Co. Price Link

Carrots, Fresh

Celery, Chinese,

Celery, English,

Cauliflower,

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES,

Corrected to Saturday, March 31, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican,

### Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works,
2 From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anckor	Captain.	Flag Ri		Tons.	Date Arriv	•	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks
Steamers		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			. !					
elgic	Ме	etcalfe	Brit.	str.	1716	Mar.	26	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'eisco	Ab'deen Do
	б с Уш		Brit.	str.	749	Mar.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	A	Mails
	4 h Mi		Brit.	str.	•	Mar.		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	
hefoo		illiams	Brit.	str.	684	Mar.		Butterfield & Swire	•	Kiloona Da
1.	•	derton		1		L		, ·	C4	K'loong Do
	1		Brit.	str.		Mar.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	Swatow	
rançols I.		cacheur	Fch.	str.		Mar.		Turner & Co.	Saigon	
uyew	4 c Cr		Chi.	str.		Mar.		C. M. S. N. Co.	Canton	To-day
olden Horn	4 c Alt		Brit.	str.	1024	Mar.	31	Wm. Pustau & Co.		-
unga		rceau	Fch.	str.	797	Mar.	17	Chinese	Salgon	To-morrow
ankow	8 с∣⊰уі	mington	Brit.	str.	3232	Mar.	21	Siemssen & Co.	Salgon	To-day
ecca		huson	Brit.	str.	687	Mar.		Hop Kee & Co.		-0,000
amoa		estoby	Brit.	str.		Mar.	24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	1st prox.
estor	5 0 77	ebster	Brit.			1	00	Douglas Daptaik & Co.		
lerm-to	4 L NA	1		str.		Mar.		Butterfield & Swire	London, de.	To-day
ympia	4 b Na	geı	Ger.	str.	_	Mar.		Siemssen & Co.	Hoihow	To-day
		pkins	Brit.	Btr.		Mar.	31	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
		******	Brit.	str.	37	Dec.	17	P. & O. S. N. Co.		· •
550	5 հ Pդ	nchard	Brit.	str.	559	Mar.		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
	2 h		Brit.	str.		June	Q	Kwok Acheong	1	Repairing
mboanga	1 1 . · ·	anguren	1	. 1		Mar.		Ah Yon	Bangkok	
	- 4	MES IT ATT	Span.	str.	alt A	MINE.	#U	THE AVE	an Rook	3rd prox.
Gallina Wassats	- 1	•			· •	l	.			<b>}</b> . ` · · .
Sailing Vessels	ماہ ہ	-k			***		ا م	Anne de l'america	47- 19	[ · · ·
leline	B o Br		Ger.		530	Mar.	14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Manila	! .
den Besse	4 c No	yen	Amer.	bqe.	842	Jan.		Rozario & Co.	Portland	:
ice Mary	8 c Ro	gera	Brit.	bae.	· 363	Mar.	_21	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Bangkok	,
igle Saxon	На	rrington	Brit.	ßb.	694	Mar	7	Meyer & Co.	London	Wanchai F
ina	8 c Jes	isen .	1	bqe.		Mar	10	Wm. Pustau & Co.		11 OHOMBE !
ethoven	3 с На	40	CO.		000		10	Molohana h: On		
II of Occasion	d of Bar-	ile.	Ger.	bqe.		Mar.	ZO	Melchers & Co.	la	
lle of Oregon	e cinte	rriman	Amer,	pqe.	***	Feb.	B,	Rozario & Co.	San Francisco	[
'ema	3 c Tir	mpe	Ger.	bqe.		Mar.		Wieler & Co.	<u> </u>	
rpo	8 c/Mr	irphy	Brit.	bqe.	1033	Feb.	2	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London	Cleared
iong Scon	2 h   Oh	eng Sang	Slam.		200	April	80	Chinese		
peran	8 c Vi	ncent	Amer.	- +	230	4		Insurance Company	****	
ho	B c To	MOULL U	Brit.	- 1		Mon	່າຄວ	Ambold Towns & Co.	Dan 1-1	]
lida	4 1. 1372	AUL Land		bqe.		Mar.	22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Bangkok	ļ .
	# A 171	inters	Ger.	bqe.		Mar.	ZU	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		·
orward	Y O Y S	ndervord	Brit.	bge.		Feb.	1	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
aribaldi (	e ciro:	rbes	Amer.	bge.	670	Feb.	22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Portland	
ydra 🧗	$8$ c $\mathbf{De}$			bqe.		Mar.	27	Siemssen & Co.		[
<b>.</b>		rtervelt	Dut.	sch.	263	Mar.	28	Order		
onprindsessen	3 с На	insen	Dan.	bqe.		Mar.		Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
ma	4 1 1211	ombrook	Con.				177	Molebar & C.		
	* V  1911 T 1. (7)	erbrooh	Ger.	bqe.		Mar,		Melchers & Co.	Talwanfoo	
iterer	# # V 11	ncent	Amer.		45	Aug,	ĬŖ	Insurance Cos.		· ·
tisa .		ierloh	Ger. 8:		245	Mar.	20	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		I
arguis of Argyll	⊈ c Mo	Nair	Brit.		506	Mar.	. 28	Chinese	1	ĺ
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ount Lebanon	2 h H <sub>B</sub>	ill	Brit. 8	m Ro	580	Mar.	26	Rozario & Co.	Отран	!
yatic Belle	3 0 21.	umer			7755	Feb.	97	Siemssen & Co.	Oregon	!
Preeman :	2 b Ta	evje evići	Amer.	- · ·				Tole Man	New York	· ·
lostine	A PITE	TOK	Siam,	Bh.		Mar.	ŘQ	Tak Mee	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$	
leating	æ 6  ⊋c)	rocroft	Brit,	bge.	608	Mar.	15	Melchers & Co.		
nola	Lu	nb	Am. 3	m, B¢.	598	Mar.	12	Landstein & Co.	Bangkok	Cos'tan D
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setta McNell	l h Br	οΨn	Amer.			Mar.		Order	tilaratiipinerriiirre	COS MIL 12
sina	8 · c H	nsen	Am. 31			Feb.		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
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	Q L	rgelung	Russ.		830	Mar,	40	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	1	1
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n Lorenzo	Mo	Madariaga	Span.	bg.		Mar.	10	Remedios & Co.		Cos'tan D
Joseph	4 CDU	ımont	Fch.	bge.	289	Mar.	15	Carlowitz & Co.	Keelung	1
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			<b>پالگان</b> ن	рц,	001	STAGE.	e o			1
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batros	r#			<b>.</b>		7	_	977 44	-	
'ranô		ppelmann	Ger.	nde'	377	Mar.	_გ	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hamburg	
THOMAS TO BE IN 1	1 M// 1	right	Brit. 8	m.50.	269	Mar.	81	Borneo Company, Limited	1	- n.
scount MacDuff	_ } 477	D							-	
scount MacDuff		0	.		,	}				· .

### Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age,	Flag.	Closs,	Tons.	Guns.	<b>Н.</b> Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Fly Hornet Marquez de la Victoria Mecanee Patino Tejo Novelty Tennessee Victor Emanuel	6 k K.D.	British British Spanish British Spanish Portuga American British	gun vessel gun vessel transport military hospital transport gun vessel frigate (flag-ship) Commodore's flag-ship	464 464 1200 2591 1200 444 2300 3087	4 4  2 28 28	120 120 100 1800	Mar. 29 Mar. 28 Feb. 23 Feb. 23 Jan. 8 Mar. 3	John Bruce H. N. Hippisley Borrato  Rapello F. Amaral J. Young Commodore Watson
At Canton Athuelot		American	corvette	1100	6	700	Mar. 18	E. O. Matthews

		STEAMERS	CANTON RIVER	VAINE		ATERS		CANTON
Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
ame lei Wan shang kin Shan kiu Kiang intin lowan lir J. Jeejeebhey park vhite Cloud loisal	117 700 457 617 69 1890 101 140 280 180	Stopani Martin Cary Benning, T. Benning, A. Hawkins Lefevour Hoyland Browns	H., C. & M. S. boat Co. H., C. & M. S. boat Co.	An-lan Chen-jui Ching-po Ching-sing Chun-hai Peng-chau-hai Quong-on Shen-chi Sui-taing Tohing-taing Tien-po Wing-po	431 28 150 230 150 150 150 600	71 6535 663	400 60 60	J. Godsil E. F. Collins Wan Lum Wan E. Choy A. Fry Li Ping Tyo H. Wade Stewart Bessard C. De Longuevill Lam Man Wo

Fouthow shipping in port.	Menchant &	teamers:	Heromai	it steamers.
March 24, 1877.  Hoshung ftr Shanghai Ling Feng Chinese gun-boat Midge H. M. gunboat Sheldrake H. M. gunboat SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. March 26, 1877.	Geelong Glenlyon Hetperia H. C. Orsted Hean Maru Honan Klang-kwan Klang-teen Klang-was Loudoun Castle	British British for London Danish American Chinese Chinese Chinese Chinese	Taliyewfottg Toltio Matu  MEECHART S  Agate Cutty Sark Haydn Brown Inverness Katie Flickinger Luin	American Japanese Japanese Lating Vessels. American barque for New York for New York American barque American barque American barque American barque
Chunche Chinese Fusiyama Chinese Fuyew Chinese  Since left post, or arrived at Houseons.	Nanking Peiho Peiho Peking Szechuen Szechuen	British Chinese American French British Chinese Chinese		Gr-WAR. British corvetts German gunboat British gunboat Russian gunboat French gunboat

Butche				Celery, English,	40	30
D 4n 4n -		Cash. C	neà.	Colewort, Cucumbers,	80	20
oacon, English, .	lb.	450	400	Chilles Dried	70 100	
,, Ame. Sugar or	ired ,,	300	250	. Mixed	80	
seer, airioin and prin	10 cut, o	y. 160	<b>15</b> 0		<b>4</b> 0 <b>5</b> 0	<b>40</b>
Beef Corned,	•			Garllo, (bulb) dried.	40	
	• 11	150 90	140 80	Ginger,	30	
,, Stoak,	* **	150	140	Winter course	10 20	
Bullocks' Brains, 🕕	. per set		UU	Green, Spropia		10
,, Tongue, fre	med	275 320	250 200	Green Peas, in shell, old ,,	60	
** TT J	,			"Horse Radish," S'hai,	40 800	
,, Heart,	• ,,	150	140	Lettuce, Obinese ,,	20	
,, Feet, ,, Kidneys,	* 11	50 60		,, English, head	10	
,, Tail,		100		Mint, bunch Mushroom, dried, catty	15 750	
,, Liver, .	. catty	80	60	Onions, Bombay . ,,	240	
,, Tripe (undr Calves' Head and Fed	emeed), ca et. met	1 <b>tty</b> 50 500	400 400	Porelow Chimana	20	
Hame, American,	, ib.		280	English, bunch	50 10	
,, Chinese, .		· . ·	170	Potatoes, Macao, catty	20	15
,, English . Mutton Chop,	• 11	360 180	340 170	Pumpkins,	12	10
" Leg,	22	180	170	Radishes, doz.	20 30	15 20
,, Shoulder,	, ii	180	<b>12</b> 0	Scallions, catty	25	
,, Liver, Pigs' Chitlings,	* **	180	120 50	Shalots, Sesamum,	•	80
,, Feet,	, catty	60 100		Sninach		100 80
,, Fry,	• 1)	110		,, Common	25	
,, Head,	1 22		<b>8</b> υ	Squash, bottle	80	
,, Heart, ,, Kidneys,	, each	60 80	<b>5</b> 0	Tomatoes	20	40
,, Liver,	lb.	<b>10</b> 0	80	Turnips, Salt.	60 20	<b>4</b> 0 <b>1</b> 5
<b>6</b> 1	, catty		140	s, English each	16	10
	1 11	130 150	120 140	W.A. Tu	15 80	the second secon
,, Fat or Land,				Water Lily Roots, bunch	20	
Sheeps' Head, and F	est, set	<b>34</b> 0	<b>32</b> 0	Yams, catty		<b>8</b> C
Heart, .			40	Aleurites, Catty	An	<b>.60</b>
,, Kidneys, Sucking Figs,	• **	80 1780 1		Apples, Dried		<b>4</b> 00
Yeal,	. catty	140		, Californian	250	160
Pon	itry.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Bananas, fragrant Punti, ,, Chestnuts, new,	٠	80
Japons, Deer,	. catty	200 \$2.00 \$		(Annum - 1	100	40
Ducks,	. catty	180	120	Currants, bottle	400	850
ggs, Hen	, doz.	100	-	15 lb.		160
, Duck , Salt	* 23	100 120		Figs, Dwied	500 500	
Fowls,	, catty	180	<b>16</b> 0	Ground Nuts,	40	80
Reese,	12	120	110	Guavas, Lemona	100	
Partridges,	each	350 \$2.00	300	Lichees, Dried	120 200	
Pheasants, Canton, II ,, Shanghai, de	•	1000	800	Loong Ngan, Dried,	400	200
Pigeons,	. each	150	130	Loquats,	40	
Quail,	<b>. 11</b>	100	90 600	Olives, green, Punti. catty	100 60	70 
Rabbits, Snipe,	each	800 120	500 110	Oranges, (Coolie) Chang	40	80
Feal,	• PSOTT	250	<b>22</b> 0	" Sweet, Sun-woer	4.	160
Fuskeys, Cook,	catty	650 400	600	" (Mand.) coolie " " (Mandaria) "	100 120	80 100
,, Hen, Wild Duck,	osoh	400 450	400	,, dark-skinned	90	80
Th:	h.			Papaw, Peara Nanking	150 160	
Bombay Ducks, new	per hundr		800	Pears, Chefoo,	160 120	
Bream,	catty	100 80	90 70	Pine-apples, Punti each	60	50
Codfish, Salt, .	, lb,	150	-	Plantains, common . catty	80 40	어느 그렇게 하는 사람들이 하는 사람이 없었다. 그렇게
Oraba,	. catty	200		Plums, iragrant	40 80	
Outtle Fish, Dace,	* 59	80 100	70 90	Prunes, Dried, bottle	·	250
Eels, Congor .	* 32 * 37	60	<b>50</b> .	Pumeloes or Shaddock, each	80	
File Fish,	1 19	70	60	Raisins, Muscatel, bottle	750 200	
Fresh Fish, Large Small	· n	130 90	120 80	Salesbury Seeds, Fak-kwo, catty	1. Car.	70
Frogs,	• 22	200		Sugar Cane, stick	25	20
Jaroupa,	* 73	250	140	Tamarinds, catty Walnuts,	60 110	
Herrings,	hor	70 \$1.00	60	Walnuts,,,,,,,		100 40
,, smoked live Fish,	, box			Miscellaneous,		
Lobsters, .	• 11	80	70	Allapice, Chinese bottle	200 750	500
Mackerel, Mango Fish,	* **	50 1 <b>6</b> 0	40	Barley, picul	1600	
Mullot,	1 22		90	Bran, picul Butter, Ib.	<b>1500</b>	
Dysters,		140	130	Candied Orange Peal, bottle		500 700
Parrot Fish, Perch,	1 2)	180 80	120 70	,, Lemon ,, ,,		700
erch, Comfret,	1 H	160		Capera,	250	220
rawn,	, 1)	130	120	Charcoal, picul Cheese, American, lb.	1(8) 400	1000 350
lay,	. ,,	160 160	140	Cinnamon, catty	800	
loach, lock Flah,	• 11		120	Citron, Cloves,	160	150
almon, Cauton,	,	100	70	Coscanni Oil, hottle	700	500 150
alt Fish,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	120 70	100 60	Coffee, , , lb.	'	200
hark, young hrimps,	* 55	70	60	Curry Powder, , bottle		250
kate,		<b>6</b> 9	80	Firewood, pioul Flour, catty	400 40	860 80
neppez, nipe Fish,	1 30		110	Gram, ploul	<b>8000</b>	
oles, Fresh	1 11	90 120	100	laingless, , pkge.	750	
ench,	. 15	80	70	Lamp Oil, catty Macaroni, box	90 1000	
uziles, Small Vhite Bait	1 11		<b>X41.1</b>	Mace, catty		
vhite Bait, Voget	ables.	40	UU	Mango Chutney, bottle	500	800
u paragusi	ı tin		200	Mustard, Nutmess,	180	
amboo Shoots, 4	. catty	100 2h	•	Olives, bottle	10 250	<b>30</b> U
caus, eprout	F B	20 80	14 70	Paddy, plcul	1600	1600
	idao j	70	50	Pearl Barley, bottle	220	180
Bread, , Breath from Ma	i Sash	12 12		Pepper (whole) catty ,, (ground) bottle	270 250	<b>220 200</b>
Broad,  Breath from Maleet Root,	15 Jan 20	KI	10	DI-LI		and the transfer of the control of t
Broad, French from Ma leet Root, Francisco,	, catty	80	26	ETORIUM,		160
Bread,  Breath from Maleet Root,  Francisca,  Abbage, White Canto  Common,		The second second	8	Rice, catty	40	88
Bread, French from Ma Seet Hoot, Francisca, Fabliage, White Canto Clommon, Hongkong,	n ,,	80 10 70	8 80	Rice, catty Sago,	40 100	88 80
Bread, French from Maleet Hoot, Francia, Francia, Francia, Florings, Hongkong, Maleeo,	n ,, each	80 10 70 70	8 80 80	Rice, catty Sago, W. Quincer, Acting Inspector o	40 100 Mar	88 80 *********************************
Bread, French from Maleet Hoot, Francisca, Libbage, White Canto Common, Hengkong,	each	80 10 70	8 80 80	Rice, catty Sago,	40 100 Mar Mu	